TODAY'S WEATHER
Fair and Warmer With Fresh Southwest Winds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 83. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1903. —TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Dowie, the Zion prophet, scolded his great audience at Madison Square Garden, New York, and thousands left the hall.—Page 1.

Comptroller Grout makes a vigorous attack upon Mayor Low in his letter of acceptance.—Page 8.

San Francisco inventor flies over the town in an airship.—Page 1.

FOREIGN.

Failure of American bank in Mexico causes much excitement.—Page 2.

Miss Stone's ransom money was used to buy guns and ammunition now being used in Macedonian insurrection.—Page 1.

British ambassador to Japan mediates between that country and Russia.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Wayne MacVeagh says Canada may soon test its strength in move for independence.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Religious debate between the Rev. E. L. Eaton, D. D., and Pastor C. T. Russell begins.—Page 8.

Murry A. Verner, county chairman of Citizens party, boasted he would defeat Baltimore & Ohio railroad ordinances today.—Page 8.

Land optioned at McKeesport, and railroad ships at Glenwood may be removed.—Page 6.

Branch Young Women's Christian association at Westinghouse works.—Page 10

Jews hold a meeting to raise funds for their persecuted brethren in Russia, and Henry Jackson, delegate to the Basle Zionist congress, reports.—Page 5.

Harry L. Goehring rides out in a barouche on Sunday and is accused of going in the search of votes.—Page 6.

SPORTING.

Shadyside academy and Pittsburgh High school football teams will meet November 13.—Page 7.

Barney Dreyfuss attends informal baseball meeting at Cincinnati.—Page 7.

Princeton faculty debars Pittsburgh boy from playing on varsity eleven.—Page 7.

English woman golf champion tells how the game should be played.—Page 7.

TURKEY OFFERS MONEY TO REBUILD VILLAGES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18.—The council of ministers has decided to grant 60,000 pounds (Turkish), to rebuild villages and alleviate the distress in Macedonia. In an audience held with the German ambassador to Turkey, Baron von Hieberstein, last Friday, the sultan said that the present rebellion was almost entirely suppressed and that Turkish troops were today meeting with opposition only in the Djumbala district.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer today and cloudy and warmer tomorrow is the Washington forecaster's prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose cloudy yesterday at 6:16 and set clear at 5:03. The maximum temperature was 51 degrees and the minimum 41 degrees, the day being generally colder than any previous day this fall. The daily report for yesterday furnished by the local weather office follows:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.05	42	80	N. W.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.14	47	60	N. W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 18:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	76	80	Mean	62	42
Minimum	47	35	Precipitation	1.00	.00

Max. tem., 4 p. m.: 51 | Exc. since Jan. 1: .361
Min. tem., 8 a. m.: 41 | Nor. precip, 33 yrs.: .07
Mean temperature: 46 | Precip. for day: .02
Nor. tem. 33 yrs.: 55 | Dfcy. for day: .05
Dfcy. for day: 9 | Exc. since Oct. 1: 1.44
Exc. since Oct. 1: 57 | Exc. since Jan. 1: 4.84

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Monday. Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; fresh southwest winds.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday, fresh south winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Chicago	54 Cloudy	Washington	48 Clear
St. Louis	56 Clear	Kansas City	58 Clear
Louisville	54 Clear	New Orleans	62 Clear
New York	48 Cloudy	Philadelphia	52 Clear
Denver	38 Clear	Salt L. City	64 Clear
St. Paul	50 Clear	Bismarck	40 Pt.dy

CLOSING TIME OF MAILS AT THE POSTOFFICE

New York—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:30, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Philadelphia—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:30, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Baltimore—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 4:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Atlantic City—1:00, 2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Buffalo—7:00, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15 p. m.

Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:20 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.

Cincinnati—1:30, 5:10, 8:20, 11:30 a. m.; 10:30, 7:45, 8:20 p. m.

Chicago—2:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

St. Paul—4:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

San Francisco—2:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

Detroit—2:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

Boston—1:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived October 18.

NEW YORK—La Bretagne, from Havre; Umbria, from Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH—Kaiserin Maria Theresia, from New York.

LIVERPOOL—Manchester, from Boston; Etruria, from New York; Cedric, from New York.

MOVILLE—Dunleer, from Montreal.

Sailed October 18.

LONDON—Minnehaha, for New York.

ROTTERDAM—No name, for New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Lucania, for New York.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—Julia Marlowe in "Fools of Nature" 8:15 p. m.

GRAND—New stock company in "Out the Quiet," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Amelia Summerville and 14 other big vaudeville acts; continuous performance, 1:30 to 11:00 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Hyde's Comedians Co., 8 p. m.

PITT—Nellie McHenry in "Miss," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"The Village Postmaster," 8 p. m.

ACADEMY—Reilly & Woods' spectacular and vaudeville company, 2 and 8 p. m.

ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Recital by City Organist H. P. Belser, assisted by Prof. Karl Hammel, violinist, 8 p. m.

WORLD'S PENNSYLVANIA EXPOSITION SOCIETY—Concert by Walter Damrosch's New York Symphony orchestra, 2, 4, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

ENGLAND TRIES TO MAKE PEACE

British Ambassador to Japan Acts as Mediator in the Far East.

DEMANDS ON RUSSIA

Vacation of Manchuria Is Made the Basis of Settlement Between Belligerent Powers.

CZAR NAMES A COMMISSION

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—A newspaper published at Port Dalny is authority for the report that the British minister to Japan, Sir Claude MacDonald, has undertaken to mediate between Russia and Japan, and having secured Japan's consent to certain proposals, is now negotiating with Russia.

These proposals are that Russia shall restore Manchuria to China and that the principal Manchurian towns be opened to foreign trade; that Russia withdraw all her troops from Manchuria with the exception of the railway guards; that she renounce her forestry concessions on both sides of the Yalu river, as well as the Yongampho concession, and that the whole country south of the Yalu be admitted as belonging to the sphere of Japan.

A special commission under the presidency of the czar has been formed to consider affairs in the far east. It includes the ministers of the interior, finance, foreign affairs, war and of the navy and Viceroy Alexieff; other members will be nominated by the czar. The commission will consider budget proposals, measures to develop trade and industry and proposed alterations in the laws.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 18.—The Japanese minister of war, Lieut.-Gen. Terauchi Ki, denies that the army is desirous of war and says that the cabinet is unanimous in wishing peace with honor.

Less Hopeful for Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Advices from the far east are decidedly less hopeful for peace. For a while it had been expected that the Russian and Japanese governments would be brought to an agreement which would postpone a collision if it did not prove permanent. Now, however, unofficial advices, both from Tokio and St. Petersburg, indicate that the negotiations have reached an impasse which can only be settled by the backing down of one of the parties or the submission of the whole question at issue to the arbitrament of the sword.

Both Russia and Japan are replenishing their coal supplies and increasing their store of war munitions. Japan has the portion of her army which would be sent first to the front ready to move at any moment and arrangements made for calling to the colors without loss of time her entire effective fighting force. Her navy is already in thorough readiness for whatever may come, while she has agents in Europe ready to purchase war ships which she can use. It is said that some purchases already have been made in Italy, while negotiations are pending and are almost concluded for other additions to her naval force.

Russia Moves in Secret.

It is hard to tell what Russia is doing. She can now send troops and munitions through to Fort Arthur and other points in the Amur provinces over her own railroad. While owing to the rigid censorship and close supervision of such matters it is almost impossible to find out what she is doing. There is every reason to believe that the report to the effect that the czar is quietly sending to the far east or within supporting distance of the forces under Admiral Alexieff every available man who can be spared from other portions of the empire. That the Asiatic fleet is being strengthened both in the way of vessels and personnel there is no doubt whatever.

The situation is similar to that of two thoroughly trained prize fighters facing each other in the ring, waiting for the call of time. To carry the simile further it is not unlike the recent battle for the flatic championship between Jeffries and Corbett. Whether it will end that way if time is called will only be known after the fighting is over.

UNCLE SAM AT LAST WILL TAKE A HAND

Orders Revenue Cutter to Take Part in International Fishing Dispute on Lake Erie.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—Milwaukee's new revenue cutter will leave for Cleveland tomorrow to take part in the settlement of the international dispute which has arisen between the United States and Canada over the fishing in Lake Erie.

Orders to proceed at once to that port and to report to the collector of customs there have been received by Capt. David A. Hall of the Tuscarora, and the cutter will coal and then leave at once for Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.—Collector of Customs Charles F. Leach said that when the Tuscarora comes to this port it will engage in determining the boundary line both at Ashtabula and Erie, where American fishermen have been fired upon and their nets taken up because of alleged encroachment upon Canadian waters. The need for the revenue cutter's trip to this vicinity is because she is better fitted out with officers and instruments to engage in such work.

Collector Leach had been informed of the revenue cutter's coming and has received instructions from the secretary of the treasury as to the conduct of the work. He expects the Tuscarora here Tuesday or Wednesday. A careful survey will be made of the disputed points to avoid, if possible, further disturbance of American fishermen along this portion of Lake Erie.

DOWIE'S LITTLE CRUSADERS WITH HIM IN NEW YORK

The Sextette With the Restoration Host.

Dowie and His Wife in Their Apartments at the Plaza Hotel.

DOWIE SCOLDS BIG AUDIENCE

New Yorkers Decline to Submit to Bullying by Prophet of Zion.

HE LOSES HIS TEMPER

Minister Furnishes The Gazette His Opinion of the Big Meeting.

SAYS SERMON IS VERY TAME

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, Oct. 18.—Accompanied by a large number of sub-overseers, elders, evangelists, deacons and deaconesses of the "Christian Catholic Church in Zion" and some 3,000 messengers of the "Zion Restoration Host," including the "Zion white-robed choir" of about 500 voices, "Zion City band," "Zion guard," "Zion bugle and drum corps" and other Zion organizations, the "Reverend" John Alexander Dowie, "general overseer of the Christian Catholic church in Zion," held what should have been his grand popular opening meeting in Madison Square Garden this afternoon.

It should have been the "popular opening" because it was held on Sunday afternoon, the time of leisure, of church service and of reasonable curiosity. But the meeting was as miserable a failure as the great Garden ever saw. The program, a very tame one, was carried out with many hitches and with no enthusiasm.

Napoleon was supreme until he tackled Russia, but in facing the great White Empire he lost his crown and became an exile. Dowie was "Elijah" sure enough until he struck New York; but the great metropolis was too big for him, and today he stands, bereft of his halo, the prophet's robe torn with tatters, and his occupation as the great "Restorer" gone.

Great Garden Crowded.

At 3 o'clock Madison Square Garden was packed with humanity. A finer, better behaved, and, apparently, more expectant, audience was never gathered in the great auditorium. Its spirit was friendly. It was easy to see that it was disposed to give the "general overseer of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion" a fair showing. The occasion was ready for the man, but it turned out that the man was not ready for the occasion.

About 3:15 the "White Robed choir," composed of some 500 men, women and children, marched, singing, down the aisles and took its place behind the pulpit.

At 3:30, in the midst of a profound silence, Dowie and his cabinet, stolid, austere and with stately tread, emerged from their place of waiting, ascended the platform steps and took their seats—all but Dowie, who, proceeding straight to the front of the stage, lifted up his hands and asked God's blessing upon the mighty congregation.

It looked as though the man was going to win. He seemed to have the reins nicely in his hands and to be fairly started along the way to a magnificent victory. He looked it. He made his audience feel it. But suddenly, and without any apparent cause, the man seemed to lose his head and to go all to pieces.

Dowie Loses His Temper.

The invocation was serious, eminently appropriate and marked by affection. Then came the reading of the scripture, the wonderful 24th psalm—and then the deluge. "The general overseer" had scarcely finished the first verse of the grand old psalm: "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," when he began to "spank" his audience right and left.

Assuming the role of a despot, whose voice was to be queulvocally obeyed, he began telling the people what he "would have" and what he "would not have;" what they "must do" and what they "must not do;" and no sooner did he lift his threatening rod than the people wrenched it from his hands and applied it to his own shoulders.

In a moment there were, on every hand, the signs and tokens of disgust and revolt. Pretty soon people began to leave and Dowie grew still more petulant. His evil genius seemed to have him in complete control.

"Sit down there, madame!" he would exclaim. "Sit down there, sir!" he would cry out. "You may as

Continued on Second Page.

PROPHET OF ZION EXHORTS NEW YORK TO REPENTANCE

Man Who Claims to Be the Reincarnated Elijah Addresses Two Large Audiences in Madison Square Garden—Zionites Make Imposing Appearance.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Five thousand persons were turned away from Madison Square garden this afternoon after all the seats in the building had been filled with a great crowd curious to see John Alexander Dowie on his first appearance before a New York audience. Fully 14,000 persons were in the garden by 2:30 o'clock, when the services began with the processional, in which the Zion white-robed choir, to the number of about 600, and the capped and gowned and ordained officers of the Christian Catholic church took part.

The procession ascended to the platform, where the choir took position behind the pulpit and the officers occupied the places at the sides. When those on the platform had taken their places, Dr. Dowie ascended the platform, accompanied by Overseers Daniel Bryant, J. S. Excell, A. J. Gladstone Dowie, J. G. Speigler, G. L. Mason and W. Hammer Piper, who took their places behind the pulpit in the order in which they had ascended the rostrum.

The service of prayer opened with the invocation by Dr. Dowie, followed by the singing of a hymn, during which the crowd continued to pour into the garden. This was followed by the recital of the creed and commandments and the reading of scripture, during which hundreds of persons started to leave the hall, causing much confusion.

Dowie's New Experience.

The exodus continued in spite of repeated orders to close the doors, until nearly a third of the audience had departed, many of the vacant seats being filled from the waiting crowd outside. After order had been somewhat restored, Dr. Dowie said:

"If this is New York, and this is a typical New York congregation, I am in the face of a new experience. I think that some of the people who came in must have thought that this was a Buffalo Bill show. I wonder if the congregation of the churches here ever leave as they please. I reckon we have learned something, and will be prepared hereafter. There will be no more going out of the front door. If any have remained outside let them in. It seems a shame they should not have the seats the Buffalo Bill persons have left."

No one entered. "Well let us keep the quiet audience we have," said the preacher.

Dr. Dowie took his text from the third chapter of the book of Revelations, the 20th verse: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him and will sup with him and he with me." Then walking back and forth in front of his pulpit he began:

Makes a Woman Sit Down.

"Eyes have they, yet they see not. Ears have they, yet they hear not. I shall ask the gentlemen of the press to behave and not to talk. I am not one who is concerned much about the audience he speaks to, but I am going to have a quiet audience now, you'd better believe. Sit down, madam; you just sit down."

Dr. Dowie strode across the platform and pointed his finger, shaking it, at the woman to whom he shouted.

"Now the people who have gone away," he continued, "could not have gone because of what I said, for I was reading what God said. Ears they had, but they heard not. I am going to make them hear."

With his arms above his head, in a shrill voice that reached the farthest parts of the garden, he cried:

"Oh, it is good to know that God has not ceased to knock at the human heart; to knock at the doors of homes; to knock at the doors of workshops; at the doors of places of business; at the doors of business institutions; at the doors of the municipality; at the doors of halls of legislation; at the doors of princes and of presidents and of kings. Thundering at the door of the world is the king of kings. 'And in His name I stand before you today and say, 'Open that door and let the spirit of God in.'"

A murmur of "Amen" went up from his followers. After a reference to Christ and the woman of Samaria he continued:

Typical Dowie Exhortation.

"They began to ask who Christ was. Is not He the Son of old Joe, the carpenter, we all know? This is Jesus, the Son of old Joe. And they talked with each other. And they told him to get out of there, but he stood still. And if you say to me in New York 'Get out of here,' I won't get. They said to me in Chicago they would drive me out of the city, but I told them the only way they could drive me out would be by killing me and driving me out in a hearse. Bless your life, I am the only minister 42 miles from Chicago that the newspapers hunger to get even a word from," he went on with a sudden laugh. "At the last mayoralty election both candidates came to get me to back them up in the fight. And perhaps I might be a help to one side or the other in New York yet. I have not made up my mind about it yet. I have a message for the press tomorrow, and I'll give it a lick they'll never forget.

"Some will go away and say: 'I don't like Dowie. He puts his wife on the platform with him.' Why should not I put my wife on the platform? She can talk better than I can, particularly when we are alone together. Oh, what fools the churches have been! They have let the devil get the women. They have the them go upon the stage and dance and sing. Isn't it time we had the women singing for Jesus?"

"Yes," responded his followers in one voice.

In conclusion, Dr. Dowie delivered a prayer that began with a cry: "Help! Help! Help! That the doors be opened

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

Stone Ransom Money Bought Bullets Which Slew Turks.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOFIA, Oct. 18.—Today I found Sandansky, Miss Stone's captor. He is a quiet, bright fellow and does not look brigandish. He said it was entirely his own idea to capture some rich person in order to extract a ransom to enable the committee to buy arms for the insurrectionists. He first plotted to abduct Suliman Bey at Tumla, but the wily Turk did not venture abroad during the three days his house was watched. Sandansky said he then conceived the idea of abducting Miss Stone. He said:

"You may tell the American subscribers to the ransom fund their money has been well spent. Every cent went for the purchase of arms to equip insurrectionists to fight the Turks."

He sent his compliments to Miss Stone. Asked what he intended doing this winter, Sandansky answered: "We will leave Americans alone. We have played the states to the limit.

GEORGE LYNCH.

ROCKSALT IS ONLY SAFETY

Wife of Scientist Fears the Deadly Effect of Radium.

CASKETS ARE UNIQUE

Precious Mineral to Be Exhibited by Pittsburgh Academy of Science and Art.

TWO INTERESTING LECTURES

Transported in rock salt caskets, samples of precious radium will be exhibited in the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall next Thursday evening and in the lecture hall on Friday evening. When first discovered radium was worth about $4,000,000 a pound. There is now less than three pounds of it in the world.

The rock salt cases are insisted upon by the wife of William J. Hammer, who will open the fall and winter lecture course of the Academy of Science and Art with two lectures upon "Radium, Polonium, Thorium and Radio-Active Substances and Their Properties." Although rock salt is transparent to the ordinary rays of light it is opaque to radium as it is to the X-ray, and Mr. Hammer has been severely burned by carrying radium in wooden boxes. The injury was not noticed until several days after handling the precious stuff. Prof. Curie, who, with his wife, discovered radium, says he would not care to trust himself in a room with a kilo (2.2 pounds) of it because it would destroy his eyesight, burn all the skin off his body and probably kill him. Mrs. Hammer objects to her husband taking these chances.

Visit to Prof. Curie.

Mr. Hammer was one of the first investigators in this country of radium, and has visited the laboratory of Prof. and Mme. Curie. To secure the chemically pure radium is enormously expensive, and it would be impossible to do this by chemical analysis; therefore, the far more sensitive electrical method is employed.

Mr. Hammer was for a number of years an assistant to Thomas Edison's laboratory and was chief engineer of the German Edison Company. He has been closely identified with all of the advanced electrical work in this country and Europe during the past 20 years. He has received medals and many other recognitions for his original work.

On Thursday evening, in addition to treating upon the subject of radium, which has been termed "the modern miracle," Mr. Hammer will discuss the properties of radio-active substances in general, especially of polonium, actinium, thorium and uranium, and will precede his remarks with a consideration of phosphorescence and phosphorescent substances.

Illustrations of Experiments.

The lecture will be profusely illustrated with lantern slides, illustrating

William J. Hammer.

the experiments of Niewenglowsky, Becquerel, Prof. and Mme. Curie and others, showing radio-active substances, a collection of tubes of radium and polonium, and Prof. and Mme. Curie's apparatus for the study of radio-activity. Radiographs will be shown of testing discs, rock salt and pitchblende, types of lenses, a human hand, coins, fish, tarantula, scorpion, centipede, mouse caught in trap, showing X-ray effects. The three types of rays from radium will be illustrated.

On Friday evening Mr. Hammer will give a lecture upon the properties and applications of actenium and the treatment of disease by the ultra-violet light. The lecture will be profusely illustrated by unique and interesting lantern slides, exhibits of apparatus and experiments, and his collection of radium and other radio-active substances, etc., will be shown. An opportunity will be given to all present to discuss the lecture on radium.

Through the kindness of E. H. Anderson, literature on the above subjects has been placed in the reference room of the Carnegie library.

250 KILLED IN PERSIA IN TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the Standard from its correspondent at Odessa says news has reached there from Khorassan that 250 lives have been lost in an earthquake at Tushise, Persia. Tshrean villages were destroyed and some 15,000 persons are now homeless.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS DAMAGED BY COLLISION

FERROLL, SPAIN, Oct. 18.—The British battleships Prince George and Hannibal have been towed in here. The former vessel was badly and the latter slightly damaged in a collision during the naval maneuvers off Cape Finisterre.

PAPAL SECRETARY OF STATE NAMED

MERRY DEL VAL.
Appointed by Pope Pius.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The pope has appointed Mgr. Merry Del Val papal secretary of state. The announcement of his appointment was made in a letter presented by the pope to Mgr. Merry Del Val. The nomination, however, will not be made officially until the next consistory, when the monsignor will also be made a cardinal.

MAN SAILED IN THE SKIES

San Francisco Aeronaut Startled Residents by Flying Over Town.

AIRSHIP ON A CRUISE

Inventor Uses Santos-Dumont Type of Balloon to Solve Flight Problem.

IT FINALLY FELL IN THE BAY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Dr. August Greth, who for a year past has been working on an airship, today surprised the residents of San Francisco by sailing over their heads for two hours, directing his machine almost at will and demonstrating that in many essentials he has solved the problem of aerial navigation. Dr. Greth had previously tested his airship by making ascensions with the balloon held captive with a long rope, but today was the first time that he had gone skyward free.

The ascension was made from a lot almost in the heart of the city, and Dr. Greth attempted to encircle a towering newspaper building about a mile eastward but found the high currents too strong for his power, and then turned in an opposite direction. The winds carried him oceanward and for a time he hovered over the vicinity of the Golden Gate, making various successful trials of his steering gear.

The currents threatened to take him out over the Pacific and he decided to make a landing on the parade grounds of the Presidio military reservation, but made the mistake of letting out too much gas and he landed in the bay about 200 feet from shore. The crew of the life saving station rescued the aeronaut and the flying machine, which was little damaged by the unfortunate termination of the voyage.

The balloon of Greth is cigar-shaped and has a capacity of 50,000 feet of gas, with a lifting capacity of 1,800 to 2,000 pounds. The car is similar in construction to that used by Santos Dumont, and weighs about 800 pounds. The engine is a 12-horse power gasoline motor, and the total weight carried skyward, including that of the inventor and 200 pounds of ballast, was about 1,900 pounds. For some inexplicable reason the motor would not develop more than 6-horse power, and Dr. Greth found considerable difficulty in making headway against the current.

He expects to make another ascension in a few days, when he will have repaired the minor damage caused by the salt water bath and remedied the defects brought out by his two hours' cruise in cloudland.

INTERESTS OF RUSSIA MUST BE GUARANTEED

Count Cassini Says Not Until Then Will Manchuria Be Vacuated by the Czar.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, has been interviewed on the far eastern question. The ambassador said that the danger of a conflict, which was real a few days back, seemed to have been averted and that if ever a conflict came it would not be provoked by Russia. Continuing, Count Cassini said:

"Our rights in Manchuria are undeniable. We made the country, which until quite recently was a mere haunt for bandits. We now have a vigilant police there, and, moreover, we have built the railroad. This does not mean that we intend to annex Manchuria, but having incurred enormous expenditures and possessing immense interests there, we insist that these be safeguarded, and we expect to realize our legitimate benefits. The powers understand this so well that none, except possibly Japan, seriously contemplated insisting that the evacuation be effected October 8. Russia cannot evacuate Manchuria before obtaining the guarantee to which she has a right from China and all Europe, including even Great Britain, recognizing that their interests are united with those of Russia."

CANADIANS TO TEST STRENGTH

MacVeagh Says They Are Growing Restive Under British Control.

WANT INDEPENDENCE

Thinkers of England Can See No Relief in Chamberlain's Tariff Policy.

THE HAGUE PEACE TRIBUNAL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.

Quotations of international importance were discussed today by Wayne MacVeagh in an interview at his country home, "Brookfield Farm," Bryn Mawr, he having just returned from The Hague, where he acted as counsel in the Venezuelan case before the international tribunal of arbitration. Speaking of the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question, Mr. MacVeagh said that he was well pleased by the decision in favor of this country.

"What is the sentiment abroad in regard to the aggressive attitude which Canada has adopted?" he was asked.

"I think the general feeling is that Canada intends to assert more strongly her independence of Great Britain, as she feels her growing strength and thinks herself more fitted to decide on her own destiny," said Mr. McVeagh.

"How is the proposition for England to adopt a protective tariff policy received abroad?" was asked.

Think Chamberlain Wrong.

"The best thought of England seems to be opposed to Chamberlain and his policy," said Mr. McVeagh. "It is regarded as foolish to pretend that the same policy which makes the United States prosperous is calculated to make Great Britain also prosperous. A leading Englishman summed it up to me in this way:

"'Mr. Chamberlain's argument seems to me absolutely childish, so far as drawing a lesson from the United States in favor of protection for Great Britain is concerned. You have absolute free trade over one of the richest and most extensive portions of the earth, with almost every variety of climate, production and mineral resources, so that you can produce in yourselves everything you need. On the other hand, we are a small country with almost a stationary population, principally engaged in buying raw materials in the cheapest market and manufacturing them here and exporting our surplus of manufactures to the rest of the world. Food is for us as much a raw material as any other, and we need to get it at the lowest possible price just as much as any other raw materials.'

"How is President Roosevelt regarded by the English?" Mr. McVeagh was asked.

"The British estimate of him is undoubtedly very high. They realize that it is a great thing to be a young man, and hold a great position, with the ability to fill it. Abroad, they seem to speak more of his intellectual grasp and vigor than any other quality he possesses. The most frequent comparison made is between him and the German emperor."

Discussing the good results that have followed the placing of the Venezuelan claims case in the hands of the international arbitration tribunal, Mr. MacVeagh said:

The Venezuelan Case.

"Both President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay deserve the gratitude of all friends of international arbitration for taking the Venezuelan controversy to The Hague. Especially is that so, because it has brought to the bar of that court one of the most prominent South American republics, and a great majority of the nations of Europe as well.

"Ever since The Hague conference adjourned there has been an undercurrent of feeling in Europe supposed to be hostile to The Hague tribunal, especially among the great powers. Now, in the present controversy Russia and Austria have been represented upon the court by judges, and Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway and Sweden at the bar of the court by their agents and counsel.

"In the light of these facts it is hardly too much to say that all the civilized powers were represented and agreed to submit their contention to the decision of The Hague tribunal.

"It seems to me that it is difficult to overestimate the importance of this precedent in the added dignity and authority it must give to the tribunal, for any question having once there once will look far more difficult to refuse to go a second time."

Mr. MacVeagh said that although the court had until next March to announce its findings in the Venezuelan case, a decision would probably be made in December.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

TAMMANY APPALLED.

Registration in Greater New York Shows Strong Fusion Sentiment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—(Special)—One thing was made so clear by the registration in Greater New York that it does not admit of question. The city has awakened. Not only is the Tammany vote qualified, the anti-Tammany vote is on the hoin. Tammany was stunned by the figures. The fusion leaders were astounded at their own good fortune.

In 1901, when Low beat Shepard, the total registration in the city was [illegible] and the total vote was 578,001. The registration was 15,000 less in 1903 than now. Low then had 30,000 city plurality.

The registration figures have a decisive effect in Tammany speculations, before that McClellan will win are now going to their home.

FRANK A. FARRELL.

LOVER GAVE LIFE FOR BOER'S CAUSE

Somewhere in America a Sweetheart Awaits Tidings of Her Soldier Lover.

A QUARREL SENT HIM AWAY

Reconciliation Occurs While He Fights the British—He Is Killed at Spionkop, but Names and Addresses of His Friends Are Still Unknown.

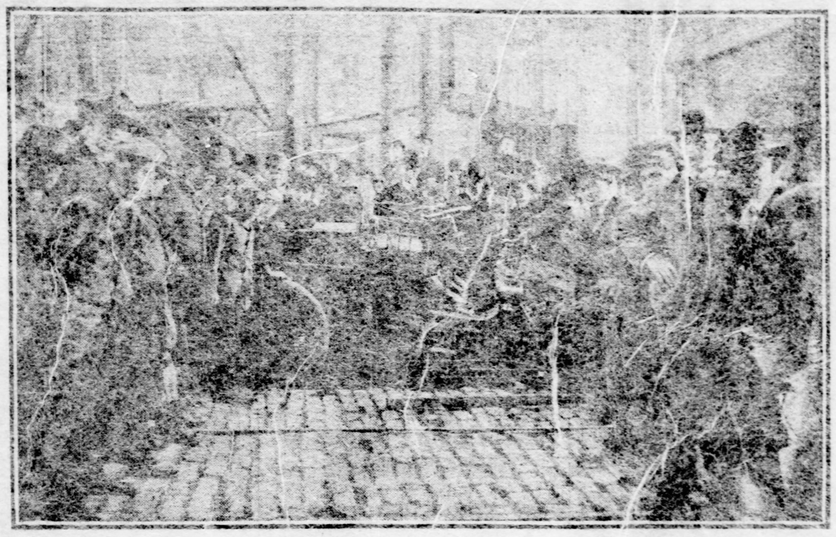
[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—An incident of the Boer war in which romance, pathos and mystery are mingled, is revealed in letters now in the possession of Miss Isabelle Ross of Newark, N. J. The story relates to an American youth, who, embittered by a quarrel with his fiancee, left home and friends. Sailing to far-away Africa he took up arms in the Boer cause, fighting valiantly in many battles, passing unscathed through numerous dangers and distinguishing himself by his bravery and recklessness. Then, just after his hopes had been brightened by the receipt of news which cleared up the trouble with his sweetheart and led him to make preparations to return home, he fell mortally wounded by a British bullet at Spionkop, and so far all efforts to locate his family or the young woman whom he had loved have been in vain.

The young man was known in the army as Harry Bonner, but the surname is believed to have been fictitious. As he lay dying on the South African veldt he gave the letters in question to a comrade who brought them to this country, and they finally fell into the hands of Miss Ross, who, despite discouraging failures, has persisted in her efforts to find his relatives. One of the missives was to his sweetheart, telling her that all differences between them were past. It was written on the eve of the battle in which he was killed, and was unfinished. Another was intended for his mother, but neither missive was addressed, and so they have remained undelivered. A third letter was one Bonner had received from his mother. Her name was not signed and the postmark had been torn from the envelope, which leads to the belief that the young man had desired to keep his name and the place whence he came a secret.

It is evident from the letters that Bonner's home was in Virginia. There is a reference to "Smith's store" in one of them, and Miss Ross has written to all the stores in that state whose owners bear that cognomen, telling the circumstances, in the hope of ending her search successfully. She is also endeavoring to find persons in St. Louis who are referred to.

WRECK OF A RACING AUTOMOBILE



FREDONIA NO. 20 AFTER THE COLLISION.

After making the 765-mile trip from New York to Pittsburgh without a breakdown last week, the automobile Fredonia No. 20, owned and operated by F. L. Thomas of Youngstown, O., collided with a street car at Fifth avenue and Wood street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was badly damaged. Mr. Thomas and his wife escaped uninjured. The machine was taken to the Pennsylvania railroad freight station and will be shipped to Youngstown this morning. Mr. Thomas and his wife immediately boarded G. H. Gaither's machine, Fredonia No. 19, and resumed their trip to Youngstown.

Both machines started from the Schenley hotel at 2:30 o'clock for Youngstown. Mr. Thomas and his wife were in Fredonia No. 20 and Mr. Gaither in Fredonia No. 19. They speeded down Fifth avenue and at Wood street started to turn the corner. The street car and the automobile started around the corner together, and the machine jammed between the car and the curbing. The front wheel of the machine was shattered. The machine speeded on three wheels upon the sidewalk and was stopped by Mr. Thomas. Mrs. Thomas was thrown against the footboard, but saved herself from being thrown out.

Fredonia No. 19 was just in the rear of the damaged machine. The baggage was transferred and Mr. Thomas took No. 20 to the freight station on three wheels. The broken machine is a gas runabout and was thirteenth in the race from New York.

OPPOSING SIDES TALK OF THE LINE

Canadian Government Newspaper Supports Boundary Decision.

SCORED BY THE OPPOSITION

Easy Triumph of the American Commissioners Condemned and Future Is Forecasted With Further Difficulties Over Disputed Territory.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—In an article on the reported decision of the Alaskan boundary commission the Globe (government) tomorrow will make a point of the value to Canada of Pearse and Wales islands, the latter practically commanding Fort Simpson, the probable terminus of the new Canadian Trans-Continental railway, and says the decision giving these islands to Canada is of no great importance.

The Globe continues: "No doubt one of the British commissioners shrank from dangerous deadlock that would have ensued had both sides refused to give way in regard to the ownership of the head of the Lynn canal. The fact that Canadian goods are bonded across the coast strip makes the Lynn canal question less important than it otherwise would be. Canada will nevertheless be deeply disappointed with the decision in regard to the ownership of the arms of the sea in the disputed territory. The finding is a compromise in which neither side gets all it set out to secure. Decision is final, however, and there will be no barking back. Every foot of boundary line is now settled forever with no possibility of further strife."

After asserting that the terms of the arbitration were most unfair and that the United States showed slight confidence in the judicial soundness of its claims by refusing to accept a neutral arbitrator, the World (opposition) will say:

"Imperial statesmen, or rather English statesmen, for they do not appear to have grasped the meaning of imperialism, regard the friendship of the United States as a pearl beyond price provided this country has to pay for it.

"These easy triumphs for American diplomacy in the settlement of boundary disputes are full of dangerous possibilities. There is a broad frontier between Canada and the United States. If raising a boundary claim is to make subsequent acknowledgement a mere matter of form, the Americans are likely to make our frontier bristle with boundary issues before Canada is much older."

Commenting upon the decision of the Alaskan boundary commission, the Montreal Gazette tomorrow will say:

"Canadians generally did not expect much from the arbitration commission. The commission was not an arbitration tribunal such as could be expected to decide on the weight of evidence no matter which side suffered. The three representatives of the United States were hardly open to conviction."

Under the heading "Canada Is Sacrificed," Le Journal will say in part:

"This result had been seen from the beginning. In accepting the decision of a commission named equally by the two parties to the case, England plainly indicated a position to no longer maintain the contentions of Canada, but to sacrifice them in the hope of securing the disappearance of a cause of continual friction with the United States.

"Today we find ourselves contemplating, not the decision of an arbitration commission, but a diplomatic arrangement wherein our clear rights have been sacrificed without any return."

Le Canada, which is the personal organ of the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, will say:

"Lord Alverstone, the representative of Great Britain, has ranged himself on the side of the Americans and decided favorably to the Americans all along the line save for one little concession through the grace of which it is hoped to excuse this shameful capitulation. Through the treaty Mr. Chamberlain signed with Mr. Hay, Canada is compelled to accept the decision of the tribunal and to submit to the voice of the majority. In a word, Chamberlain has given it to us in the neck. He was the whole machine.

"He issued his instructions before he left the colonial office: he refused to heed the protests of Canada against the personality of the Canadian commissioners; he gave Lord Alverstone his lesson and Canada was condemned before the case was heard. We have one more instance of betrayal of our interests to add to the long list of British defections. The decision of the Alaska commission is a rude blow to the cause of imperialism in Canada."

MOTHER SHOT DOWN WITH BABE IN ARMS

Italian Woman Takes Revenge for Fancied Wrong and Then Escapes.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The police reserves of Brooklyn were tonight searching the swamps and fields around Bath Beach for Antionette Dellamotta, a young Italian woman, who fired two shots at Mrs. Elizabeth Marvin, both of which took effect. Mrs. Marvin was taken to the Norwegian hospital in a critical condition.

At the time the shots were fired Mrs. Marvin was holding a baby in her arms. It is thought this saved her life, as the Italian woman did not want to kill the child and fired low. The shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Margaret Stone, where Mrs. Marvin called to engage Mrs. Stone to do washing.

Two months ago Mr. Marvin had dispossessed the Delamotta woman from a flat he owned, and the Italian believed Mrs. Marvin was responsible for it. When Mrs. Marvin entered the house the Dellamotta woman approached her and drawing a revolver from the folds of her dress, said: "Now I'll settle with you. I'll save your child, but you are going to die."

She fired twice, aiming below the feet of the baby in Mrs. Marvin's arms and Mrs. Marvin sank to the floor. The Italian woman then fled.

VIEWED HIS BODY.

Hosts of Friends Pay Last Tribute to Late Archbishop Kain.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Members of religious communities and those who had been close personal friends today viewed the body of the late Archbishop J. J. Kain at the archiepiscopal residence. No religious service was conducted.

Upon the order of Archbishop Glennon the bells of all Catholic churches in the city will be tolled from 5 to 7 o'clock tomorrow evening, and just at dusk the body of the dead prelate will be conveyed to the old cathedral, where it will lie in state until the funeral on Wednesday morning.

Trouble in a Greek Boarding House.

A small sized riot occurred in a boarding house at No. 49 Fourth avenue, at 8 o'clock last night. Following a fight between Peter Kolias and J. C. Tsenges, arrested three of the alleged fighters and one man for reference.

The Sunday Gazette Is a Credit to the District it Represents

"Pittsburgh as a great industrial center is reflected in The Sunday Gazette," declared a New York business man at one of the principal downtown hotels yesterday after looking over the great issue of the leading paper of the steel metropolis. "Pittsburgh has foundation and depth in its business enterprises, and The Sunday Gazette is similar in that it is not one of the watery and airy variety of Sunday papers that have become so common of late."

The above encomium was deserved, as was easily proved by a glance through The Sunday Gazette's 78 pages and seven sections yesterday. In the first place, there was all the news that was worth printing from all parts of the world. Among the special features could be found many things that attracted the attention of readers of all kinds, and no one who wanted to get posted and at the same time entertained and instructed was disappointed.

One of the great features is the editorial section printed in magazine form, with its history of the Carnegie Steel Company, the Quiet Observer, the dramatic and financial comment, literary reviews and much miscellaneous reading of a high class.

The home journal section, with its fine articles for women and children, its beautifully colored pictures and the complete music and score of Rosenfeld's "Rose Song," kept up its great popularity. The fun-creating comic section, with the best productions of Payne, Outcalt, Swinnerton, Gene Carr and others high in their profession, was as bright as usual. The write-ups of things and persons of this neighborhood, including the history of the work being done by the topographical map-makers of this great industrial section, were the best ever read in Pittsburgh, and are regular features.

The columns of advertising and the large and steadily increasing circulation show that a good thing is appreciated both by far-seeing merchants and by a critical public.

DOWIE SCOLDS BIG AUDIENCE

Continued from First Page.

that the guards will allow no one to go out of the hall without my permission," shrieked the "incarnation of Elijah."

Great Prophet "Rattled."

But the people went, by hundreds, by thousands; and when Dowie got up to preach his sermon there was not over half the number of people in the hall that there was at the beginning of the service.

John Alexander Dowie was a beaten man. And he looked it, too. Dazed completely "rattled" by the turn things had taken. He acted like a little child and not only his looks but the very tones of his voice told only too clearly that in his own opinion he had met his Waterloo.

The sermon was a very tame one. Any one of the itinerant street preachers of the city could have done as well had he been in Dowie's place. It was the talk of a man who was evidently much confused and greatly confounded. There was no method to it, no coherency, no clear, set purpose. It was the petty, petulant, rambling, meaningless effort of a man who had been dazed by a heavy blow. The sermon cannot be coherently reported because there was nothing in it to report.

Dowie finds in New York what Napoleon found in Russia—his doom. The "Restorer" will do well if he succeeds in "restoring" himself to the level he held among his own people before his fatal pilgrimage to the east.

Dowie's Star Deserts Him.

His prestige is gone—his star has deserted him—on his broken scepter he has already read the mournful word: "Ichabod, thy glory has departed."

The man will doubtless linger a little longer in the great metropolis. He is by nature a fighter and he is going to hold his ground as long as he can; but he will win no victories here.

In every man's career there is a crisis—the supreme hour which, according to the way it is met, bears within itself the determination of one's final discomfiture or triumph. Such a supreme hour came for Dowie today in Madison Square garden; he was not equal to it, and from now on his "course is bound in shallows and in miseries."

The saddest man in the world today is John Alexander Dowie, "general overseer of the Christian Catholic Church of Zion," and the "third incarnation of Elijah, the restorer."

Doubtless he would give a million of money if by so doing he could blot out the past few months and put himself back where he was before he began flirting with the thought of taking himself and his host to New York.

But what is written is written, what is done cannot be undone, and John Alexander Dowie is forever undone.

[REV.] THOMAS B. GREGORY.

PROPHET OF ZION ASKS REPENTANCE.

Continued from First Page.

In conclusion beloved, abstain from all appearance of evil. Peace be to thee."

His followers responded together: "Peace to thee be multiplied."

An early morning "sacrifice of praise and prayer" was held in the garden, when 5,000 persons were in attendance. Dr. Dowie filled the garden tonight with an audience which equaled the great throng at the afternoon meeting. The "Restorer" in a lengthy invocation, implored Divine blessing on his mission of the host, on the workers and on the metropolis. The invocation was followed by the hymn, "All Power is Given Unto Thee."

Mrs. Dowie, known to the followers of her husband as "Overseer Jane Dowie," read from the Gospel of St. Mark, the first chapter and the first 15 verses.

Dr. Dowie made a long prayer, at the close of which many hundreds of persons left the building. Dr. Dowie again remonstrated with those who were leaving and asked them to do him the courtesy of remaining until the end of the meeting.

The subject of the discourse was "Repentance," and Dr. Dowie's text was from scriptural passages having reference to the teaching and the promised coming of Elijah.

"In these three passages," said the preacher, "we have the great and mighty records of the appearances of Elijah and the promise that he shall come again. Where is the common honesty of modern theologians in not admitting this fact? What theologian is worth his salt who has denied the fact that Elijah must come again? I say to the Protestant theologians of New York: Dig up your commentaries and connotations on the gospel, look everywhere you can, and you will find that all the authorities agree that Elijah must come again before Christ comes again. No matter whether I am Elijah or not, Elijah must come again. He has come once, as a mighty destroyer, when he called down the fire of Mount Carmel. He came again as John the Baptist, and came the third time to come, according to the promise of God, before the great and terrible day of Jehovah. Elijah triumphed once," he cried. "God grant he may triumph again."

"Amen, amen," came from all over the house.

The general overseer asked everyone who wished to repent and be saved to rise and many responded. The meeting closed with a hymn, a benediction and the shouts of "Peace be unto you," and "Peace to you be multiplied."

BADLY WANTED A DRINK.

South Sider Nearly Cut Off Hand by Putting Through Saloon Window.

Mike Misloski of South Twelfth street early yesterday morning sent his fist crashing through a window of a saloon at No. 12 Diamond square, South Side. He was arrested and was taken to No. 2 police station, later being removed to the South Side hospital. Misloski's right hand was nearly severed, and he will be forced to remain at the hospital for some time. He said he broke the window because he was thirsty and wanted a glass of beer.

When his injuries are healed he will answer a charge of disorderly conduct.

GIRLS FROM JOHNSTOWN FOUND ON WATER STREET

No. 5 Water street was raided last night and Joe Thomas, an Italian, and Katherine Bagley, aged 22, and Mary Emmett, aged 17, were arrested. The girls live in Johnstown. It is alleged that the man brought them to Pittsburgh yesterday on a promise of securing employment for them. Instead of doing this, it is alleged, he took them to the Water street house. Thomas will be given a hearing this morning and it is probable that the girls will be sent home.

Wireless Telegraphy at Peking.

PEKING, Oct. 18.—The Marconi system of wireless telegraphy was inaugurated today between Peking and the coast. Several Chinese officials attended the sending of the first messages.

Leopold Goes to Paris.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—King Leopold of Belgium, who has been visiting Emperor Francis Joseph, left here for Paris.

PARKS THREATENS TO EXPOSE EMPLOYERS

Promises to Give Evidence Which Will Dwarf Farley's Confession.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The report that Sam Parks is about to make a clean breast of all his transactions with employers was denied by his lawyers today. "Parks will fight the charges," said one of his attorneys. "He is being persecuted, and accuses us that he is innocent. The fact that Farley and Lynch have confessed does not alter our defense. Their confessions are not material in law."

From all indications, Parks, when he is called to trial in the Tiffany studio case, October 26, will admit that he took the money he is charged with extorting, but will claim that it was a legal transaction. Parks, it is said, will make a supplementary statement disclosing revelations concerning criminal conspiracies by employers who bribed walking delegates to ruin competitors.

Harry Farley, who has confessed himself a perjurer, has already partially revealed the plot of certain employers, which evidence is in the hands of the district attorney. Parks' story, it is said, dwarfs Farley's. Mr. Jerome claims to have enough evidence now to convict several employers.

For the first time in his life Parks today visited the Central Federated union and made a plea for the moral support of that body for the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's union in its present fight against the Building Trades Employers' association and the Iron league.

"I am not here to explain the stand taken by Sam Parks," the walking delegate announced, "but to explain why our union is resisting the employers. We want your moral support. There are 5,000 men in our union and they are satisfied with Sam Parks and his management."

When Parks closed no one made a motion for the moral support for which he had asked and the president called for the regular order of business.

MIXED COMMISSION CLOSES ITS SESSION

CARACAS, Oct. 18.—The mixed commission which is hearing the Spanish claims against Venezuela has closed its session. Of the total amount of claims presented before the commission, $594,964 were awarded, $205,885 were withdrawn, and $51,604 were refused. Considering the Spanish population of Venezuela, amounting to 40,000 persons, the total of claims presented to this commission is considered to have been small.

Thrown from a Car.

Ida Henrietta McMahon, 23 years old, No. 118 East Pearl street, Allegheny, fell from a car at the corner of Stockton avenue and North avenue yesterday and was thrown to the ground. She was rendered unconscious for a time by the shock her injuries caused.

RARE PIANO BARGAINS.

$525 genuine Chickering upright, colonial style, mahogany, like new, goes for $245.00

$450 Hallet & Davis upright, used $190.00

$350 Duquesne upright piano, perfect condition, used, goes for $140.00

New Steinway upright, mahogany, best style made $425.00

Hardman (upright), like new $275.00

Estey, used only one year $175.00

Sohmer upright, used, perfect $175.00

$500 Chickering upright, used, good condition, goes for $195.00

All pianos fully guaranteed or money refunded if not exactly as represented. Be up this with you.

W. F. FREDERICK,

632 Smithfield Street, Opera Building.

The only place you can buy genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros., Schomacher, Haines Bros., Chase & Baker piano player.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Phall, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros., Schomacher and Kingsbury and Chase & Baker piano players sold at reasonable prices and only by W. F. Frederick, 632 Smithfield st. C. C. Schroeder, manager. Largest line of pianos in Pittsburgh. Easy terms.

Teeth 10c

Steel riveted on armor plates (Harveyized Process) and guaranteed 999 years. This is just as sensible as some of the silly things said in dental "ads" nowadays.

OUR PRICES

Haven't varied, nor has the high standard of workmanship been lowered during the past 12 years. None but finest materials used—none but skilled, experienced dentists dare touch your teeth here.

Best Teeth	Gold Crowns
money can buy—fitted perfectly and warranted to give satisfaction, $8.	and Bridge Work good for a lifetime of wear, $5.

Teeth Cleaned 75c. Fillings Upwards from 50c.

VEG-O-ZON For Painless Extraction

Our own preparation used here exclusively, and the only anaesthetic known that can be administered without risk to young or old, weak or strong.

The Place That's Safe

New York DENTISTS

Cor. Sixth St. and Liberty. Entrance on Liberty St.

Open nights till 9; Sundays 10-2.

UNION PACIFIC

Shortest line to

OREGON

and

WASHINGTON

September 15 to November 30. Colonist rates to all points in these states, from

Chicago $33.00

St. Louis 30.00

Trains handsomely equipped. Tourist sleeping cars a specialty. Fast time. Smooth roadbed.

614-16 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. G. HERRING, General Agent.

Karo CORN SYRUP

The new table delicacy that everybody loves. A wholesome, crystal pure syrup, good for every home use, sold in air-tight tins which keeps the goodness free from dirt and dust, so convenient with convenient syrup. 10c, 20c and 40c. All grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERY

Have us do over your

Easy Chairs, Parlor Suit, Couch or Mattresses

We make, repair or refinish anything in furniture. Cabinet work.

Nelson, Keenan & Dollhopf Co.

'Phone 776 Grant. 2221 5th Ave.

Stinson, Kennedy & CO.

Successors to Halpin, Kennedy & Co.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

FINE GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES. INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.

No. 213 Wood St., Pittsburgh

L. D. 'Phone, Court 741.

EAST END SANITARIUM

Using Dr. S. G. White's three weeks' specific. A safe treatment that positively removes all desire for drink or drugs.

344 Shetland ave., near Lincoln ave., E. E.

CITY OFFICE, 411 FOURTH AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCOTT

OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE

428 FOURTH AVENUE.

LOST MINING BONDS HAVE BEEN RECOVERED

Penn Avenue Shoemaker Has Earned $100 by Reading The Sunday Gazette.

A story published exclusively yesterday in The Gazette led to the recovery of 50 bonds of the El Socorro Mining and Milling Company, owned by William G. Gibson, which were discovered to be lost about six weeks ago. The bonds are in the possession of Samuel Hyndtz, a shoemaker of No. 2636 Penn avenue, who will turn them over to the owner today and receive the reward of $100.

The bonds were found by the 12-year-old son of Hyndtz at Penn avenue and Twenty-eighth street. The boy took the bonds home, but no one in the family knew their value and they were cast aside. The story in The Gazette attracted the attention of the shoemaker and he searched through the papers. He found them and they proved to be the missing bonds.

ONE KILLED; ONE HURT.

Fatal Accident at the Ohio Steel Plant, Youngstown by Falling of Gas Main Lining.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—One man was killed and one other seriously injured by the falling of the lining of a gas main at the Ohio steel plant last night. Steve Klopta and Andy Lucosa were sweeping away brick dust from a platform 20 feet above the ground. The bricks above them gave way, carrying the platform and burying them underneath.

Lucosa's injuries were found to be slight, but Klopta was badly injured. One of his lungs was punctured, his ribs on his left side all broken, and he was contused all over. He lived until this morning, dying in terrible agony.

KILLED AS HE SLEPT.

Mysterious Murder of an Old Well Man Near Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 18.—A mysterious murder case is puzzling the police officials of this place. Calvin Owens, an old well known well known in the Island creek district, was shot as he lay on the floor of his cabin about o'clock this morning. He died from the effects of the wound this afternoon.

Owens had no enemies as far as is known and the motive of the crime could not have been robbery, as the money in the house was untouched and nothing was missing. Whether he was shot by someone in the bedroom or with a revolver thrust through the cracks in the side of the house is also a point to be determined.

Hazelwood House Raided.

The alleged speakeasy kept by John and Mary Considine, Ethel street, Hazelwood, was raided yesterday afternoon. Considine, his wife and one visitor were arrested.

PIANO REDUCTIONS.

Special Values in Used Uprights at Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield Street.

$500.00 Vose & Sons—One of the finest pianos made—beautiful colonial, Mahogany case, used only three months; good as new.... $215.00

$250.00 Milton—Mahogany, used short time, fine tone and action..... $225.00

$300.00 Peters—Walnut case, powerful tone quality.... $155.00

$400.00 Goethe Bros.—Dark Mahogany $125.00

$360.00 Groyestein, fancy French burl Walnut case..... $ 60.00

Easy payments arranged.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose, and Behning pianos.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

This is the last week at the EXPO. Now for a hurricane finish!

The "BIG FIVE" of Pittsburgh will appear at the EXPO tonight the "MEISTERSINGER" quintet, so magnificently rendered last Monday evening. The "BIG FIVE" includes Gertrude Clark, soprano; Christine Miller, contralto; Dan T. Beddes, E. A. Giles, tenors, and Edwin Ideal Bass.

PITTSBURGH'S fine soloists will sing at the EXPO tonight, Verdi's "RIGOLETTO" quartet; the beautiful "Meistersinger Prize Song" and the glorious "INVICTUS" all by the DAMROSCH orchestra accompanying.

Just six days more of the delightful DAMROSCH music at the EXPO, which POSITIVELY closes next Saturday night.

SHIP WAS ON THE SEA WITHOUT PROVISIONS

Crew of a Schooner When Found Were So Weak They Could Not Walk.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Capt. Nelson of the British transatlantic steamship Haverford, which arrived here today, from Liverpool, reports having fell in with the coasting schooners Rubic and Bessie with all on board in a weakened condition from lack of food.

The schooner was sighted 100 miles east of Cape Henlopen. Some of her sails were gone, and a boat with some of the Haverford's officers was sent to the vessel. Capt. Marshall of the schooner said he sailed from Georgetown, S. C., on September 17 for Patchogue, L. I. Besides his crew he had with him his wife, four children and a passenger.

Adverse winds drove the schooner out of her course and sails were lost in gales. The entire party had been without food for four days. The members of the crew were so weak that they raised distress signals with difficulty. Capt. Nelson furnished Capt. Marshall with food and other ship supplies and the schooner set her course for her destination.

BISHOPS IN CONFERENCE.

Fifty Episcopal Prelates Meet at Washington to Discuss Mission Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Far-reaching in its importance on the missionary work of the Episcopal church will be the Pan-American conference of bishops which began here today and will continue through a week. Following the conference will be held missionary council, which will meet here October 28 and 29.

To avoid traveling on Sunday many of the bishops who will attend the conference arrived here last night. The remainder will arrive tomorrow. It is expected 50 American bishops will be present, 12 from Canada and the archbishop of the West Indies, the Most Rev. Enos Nuttall and the Right Rev. G. A. Ormsby, D. D., bishop of Honduras.

It is expected the discussions will take a wide range, touching on all phases of missionary administration and the general life of the church. Church work in the Philippines will be one of the important topics discussed.

READY FOR THE GUARD.

Trial of General Chase of Colorado Guard Commences Today.

DENVER, COL., Oct. 18.—Everything is in readiness for the general court-martial that is expected to probe the national guards scandal. Governor Peabody declares that the investigation will be rigorously pushed. The court will be convened tomorrow in the senate chamber and unless some change is made in the present plan it will be open to the public. The case of John C. Chase will be taken up first.

So far General Chase is the only officer against whom charges have been officially filed with the court. There was some talk of compromising the affair without a trial under an agreement with Chase to resign shortly after matters had quieted down. Gen Chase said, however, he would not resign.

CONQUERING DISEASE.

Dreaded Yellow Jack Slowly Releasing Its Hold in Stricken Lands.

LAREDO, TEXAS, Oct. 18.—While there are still many cases of yellow fever in the city, the work being done by the Marine hospital service and the state health department is beginning to show results in the gradual decrease in the number of cases. The official bulletin for the past 24 hours as issued tonight is: New cases, two; deaths, six; total cases, 400; total deaths to date, 27. Deaths which occurred were among the poorer class of Mexicans. Word from Monterey states that although the disease is diminishing in its spread it is becoming more malignant.

NEW HEAD NAMED FOR ERIE SOLDIERS' HOME

ERIE, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Gen. T. J. Stewart has officially notified Maj. R. S. Collum, commander of the state Soldiers and Sailors' home here, that Gen. N. A. Maxwell will succeed as commander on March 1, 1904. Capt. Sylvanus Martin of Philadelphia will be adjutant. Gen. Maxwell was formerly colonel of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania, the famous roundhead regiment, and has been adjutant at the home during nine years.

Striking Expressmen Enjoined.

SHERMAN, TEX., Oct. 18.—An injunction against striking employes of the Pacific Express Company and their associates has been granted in the United States court here, and an order has been issued to the enjoined men to desist from intimidating other employes of the company.

MEXICO EXCITED OVER FAILURE

Suspension of American Bank There Due to Heavy Withdrawal of Deposits.

ARE PREPARING FOR A RUN

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Mexico City, Oct. 18.—That portion of the community doing business with the various American banks in this city have been excited over the International Bank and Trust Company's failure, which has an office in New York and in this city. Recent rumor had pointed to trouble coming for the insolution, and President Hunt says that the cause of the closing was nothing more nor less than enormous withdrawals of funds by depositors.

Within the past week depositors took out more than $600,000. The bank's insolvency was demonstrated Friday when the German trans-Atlantic bank of this city, sent in a check of $25,000 for collection, and the International Bank & Trust Company was compelled to admit that it had no funds to meet it.

The check is said to have again been presented at the beginning of banking hours Saturday, hence the officials decided to close, and announce voluntary liquidation. Many people are in financial distress on account of the locking up of their funds. The amount due depositors is some $800,000.

All other American banks are prepared for any emergency, but any extensive lack of confidence is not anticipated.

There is some talk among American residents to the effect that all American banks should combine in one strong institution with $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 capital.

San Jacinto Palleres, an old and respected lawyer, was appointed receiver of the broken bank. The bank is expected to make a detailed statement of its resources and liabilities tomorrow.

DISASTROUS WRECK IS NARROWLY AVERTED

Part of Passenger Train Goes Through Bridge Spanning the Potomac

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train which left here at 11:22 o'clock tonight for Cincinnati met with a serious accident on the long bridge which spans the Potomac river and connects Washington with the Virginia shore. About one-third of a mile from the Washington end of the bridge is a draw 150 feet in length.

Tonight, as the train was passing over this draw, the northern half of it gave way and precipitated the tender and a dead baggage car immediately following it into the water. A huge girder which formed a part of the draw fortunately jammed up against the mail car following the dead baggage car and helped to keep it and the remaining cars of the train from going into the river. No one was killed, but Fireman John Woods of Charlotte, N. C., received a severe gash in the face.

The remaining cars of the train were sent back to the Pennsylvania railroad station in Washington. Nearly all the cars on the train had come through from New York, including the combination car, the day coach and two sleepers. The accident delayed travel for some time.

GAS PLANT BLOWS UP.

Inhabitants of Bloomington, Ill., Thought the Explosion Was an Earthquake.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Overwhelmed by the tremendous noise and concussion of the explosion of the Union Gas Company's plant at an early hour Sunday morning, the people of Bloomington believed that an earthquake had occurred. The noise was heard 10 miles in the country.

The explosion was accompanied by a sheet of flame that shot upward 200 feet. The building destroyed was 200 feet in length and sections of it were hurled many hundred feet. No one was in the vicinity at the time, but there were many narrow escapes. The loss will reach $25,000. This is the only gas plant in the city. The work of rebuilding will commence without delay.

Assassin Given but Ten Years.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—A Turco-Armenian has been condemned to 10 years' hard labor at Moscow for the assassination of a Russo-Armenian banker named Jangaroff, who failed to contribute 15,000 roubles to the Armenian patriotic fund according to a promise made by him when he was kidnaped in the Caucasus.

BIG REWARD OFFERED FOR A MISSING MAN

Family of Millionaire, Supposed to Have Been Murdered, Making Search.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BRISTOL, TENN., Oct. 18.—It is now five days since E. L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire, mysteriously disappeared in the mountains of Wise county, Va., and, notwithstanding a party of 1,000 men have been scouring the mountains for four days, no clew has been gained as to what became of him.

The missing man's brother, Daniel L. Wentz, has increased the reward for the finding of the young man from $5,000 to $25,000, provided he is returned alive. The reward, if the young man should be found dead, is $5,000. The father of the missing man is hurrying from Philadelphia.

The most plausible theory is that young Wentz has been murdered in the mountains as a matter of spite work for his firm hand in dealing with trespassers on the lands of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company. It is not improbable, however, that kidnapers are holding him for ransom.

MADAME JANAUSCHEK EVICTED BY LANDLORD

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Madame Janauschek, who for more than a year has been an almost helpless paralytic, was evicted from the Ashton, a Franklin street family hotel, because she had an unpaid bill of $300. The unfortunate actress is being cared for at the Lake avenue residence of her physician, Dr. J. E. Kelley. As her theatrical costumes and souvenirs, which fill 40 trunks, are to be sold in New York this week, she expects the proceeds will be sufficient to rehabilitate her financially.

BUSY DAY FOR TEMPERANCE WORKERS NOW IN ALTOONA

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 18.—The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw this morning preached the convention sermon to the delegates attending the W. C. T. U. convention. This afternoon a Sunday school rally was held, in charge of Miss Layyah Barakaret of Syria. Tonight Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Boston delivered an address. Many of the superintendents of state departments occupied pulpits in the city's churches for the morning and evening.

DRUNKEN FATHER KILLS DAUGHTER WITH AN AX

CUMBERLAND, MD., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Thomas Russler, aged 50, a railroad section hand, tonight at Kayser, W. Va., in a quarrel with his daughter Bessie, aged 19, cut her head open with an ax, killing her instantly. He was intoxicated. The police at once placed him under arrest.

FRANCE WILL SEND LOT OF WELL-DRESSED DOLLS

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The minister of public instruction, M. Chaumie, has decided that an album containing photographs of fine dolls dressed in national costumes by Mlle. Koenig, which is a conspicuous feature in the pedagogic museum, will be included in the exhibit of his department at the St. Louis exposition.

VERNER TO KILL RAILROAD BILL

Boasts He Defeated B. & O. Ordinances and Will Do So Again.

HIS FRIENDS OFFER WAGERS

Several Citizens Members of Select Council Ordered to Go Along With Combine—Hot Fight to Be Made Today.

Murry A Verner, chairman of the Citizens party county committee, has boasted that he prevented the passage of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ordinances once before and is again boasting that he will prevent the passage of them this afternoon at the special session of select council. A personal representative of Chairman Verner was offering to wager any amount of money yesterday that the linear tax ordinance would be passed this afternoon, but that any attempt to take the Baltimore & Ohio ordinance from the select council committee on corporations would be defeated. Distinct orders have gone out to a number of Citizens members to vote with the combine of the upper branch to prevent the passage of the railroad bills.

Chairman Verner has told a number of Citizens councilmen, including the leader of the "Orphans," that he was responsible for the defeat of the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances before. Both Chairman Verner and Mayor Magy are known to have had a great deal to do with the holdup of the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances.

Four Citizens With Combine.

On July 6 the corporations committee of select council reported the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances affirmatively to the upper branch, and within five minutes after the report was made select council without debate, voted to recommit the ordinances to the same committee. They have since been in the committee, which has not held a meeting to consider the ordinances.

The roll call of July 6 discloses that four Citizens members voted with the combine to recommit the ordinance for the new Baltimore & Ohio station on the Monongahela wharf and the ordinance for the extension of the Baltimore & Ohio yards in Glenwood. The four Citizens members who voted with the combine were P. J. Barry of the Fifth ward, Thomas Geary, Ninth ward, Patrick B. Kearns, Tenth ward, and William Schempp, Thirteenth ward.

Kearns and Geary said they voted against the B. & O. ordinance because Barry had delivered orders to them to do so. Barry was asked to explain his action and said:

"A friend asked me to do this. He said it would be a personal favor. I was willing to please him. I had not been opposed to the Baltimore & Ohio ordinance up to this time, and I don't know that I shall be in the future."

Verner Held a Club.

It was stated that the Citizens leaders forced Barry, Kearns and Geary into line because they were in the liquor business. Barry is a bottler, Kearns a saloon keeper and Geary stated that he was tending bar. It was not exactly learned how Schempp was persuaded.

If these Citizens had voted against the motion to recommit the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances they would have been put on second reading at that meeting and finally passed at the succeeding meeting. The vote was 19 in favor of sending the ordinances back to the committee and 16 against the motion. Fifteen members of the combine and four Citizens voted to send the ordinances back to the committee. They were:

Atkinson, Barry, Benz, Diehl, Geary, Kearns, Ferry, Platt, Rothweiler, Ruhlandt, Schempp, Schneider, Shenkel, Stewart, Upperman, Voskamp, Wainwright, Wilson and Zahniser.

The 16 members who voted against the motion were: Booth, Costello, Donahoe, Douglas, Fichtel, Fleming, Gallagher, Hermes, Morgan, Murphy, Sankey, Schleinitzauer, West, Wightman, Foke and President Lamble.

If Verner is able this afternoon to carry out his threat to prevent the passage of the railroad ordinances it will be done by the combine with enough Citizens members to make a majority.

Murphy Will Make Fight.

John A. Murphy of the Twentieth ward will make the motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the ordinances. If Mr. Lamble recognizes the motion the opponents of the Baltimore & Ohio will raise the point of order that the ordinances do not properly come under President Lamble's call for the meeting, which was for the "transaction of business pending in select council."

The ordinance for the new Baltimore & Ohio station on the Monongahela wharf was first introduced in January, 1902. It was referred to the "air-tight" committee of select council and died there. Another ordinance was introduced in common council in June, 1902, which passed common council in June, 1903, by a unanimous vote, and which has since been in select council. The ordinance for the vacation of certain streets in the Twenty-third ward to provide for the enlargement of the company's shops and yards was introduced in common council early last spring. It was passed by that branch at the same time as the station ordinance.

After B. & O. Triangle.

The new West Side belt line scheme, under which it is proposed to occupy the Monongahela wharf from the Point to Grant street, is believed to be the handiwork of the Citizens leaders. The projectors plan to take the triangular-shaped piece of ground on the wharf lying north of the present Baltimore & Ohio station, starting about 100 feet east of Smithfield street and running up to Grant street. The Baltimore & Ohio wants this triangle for the extension of its new station, for which it agrees to give the city an annual rental of $10,000. The triangle is 450 feet long and has an average width of about 75 feet.

In many quarters the belt line scheme is regarded as a "pincher," and for several reasons it is thought to be wholly impracticable. In the first place it is pointed out that the new line could not get from the West End to the Monongahela wharf under the Wabash bridge without striking the wharf at grade, which would make a total obstruction to the wharf and the bitter opposition of the river interests.

The other reason that it is not feasible is that the Baltimore & Ohio claims the right to the strip of ground between Smithfield street and the triangle, clear up to Water street, which was granted to the company for a driveway to the station. The strip is about 100 feet wide and extends about 100 feet east of Smithfield street. Another railroad, to reach the triangle, where it is proposed to erect a terminal, would have to run its elevated line in Water street.

It was rumored yesterday that the belt line scheme might figure in the proceedings of select council today. While there will probably not be an opportunity to introduce new bills the opponents of the Baltimore & Ohio may offer opposition on the grounds that the new line intends to offer the city better terms for the Monongahela wharf than the Baltimore & Ohio has offered and upon this excuse continue to hold up the Baltimore & Ohio measures.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair.

Monday, October 19, 1903.

An Autumn Silverware Sale.

That Saves The Purchaser 25c on Each $1.00 Expended.

We can think of no more enthusiastic news with which to feature our Monday Bulletin than this sale of Silverware. We are able to name lower prices than usual—25c on each dollar—because

First—We bought in large quantities direct from the makers.

Second—On account of the large quantities bought we obtained the very lowest prices.

Third—Small profits and a quick turn of the investment.

This sale represents several thousand pieces of highest grade knives, forks, and teaware known as the leaders of the best silver makers—therefore newest and prettiest patterns.

The time is not only apropos but the opportunity is an unusual one for people to anticipate the holidays, and is also timely for the housekeeper, the hotel and restaurant keeper. Attention is first directed to our less prices on the

Celebrated Rogers Tableware.

There is little call to go into detail as to the merits of this famous ware. We simply say that our guarantee, as well as the maker's, is back of every piece.

	Sale Price.	Regular Value.
Teaspoons	$2.00 to $4.50 Doz.	$2.65 to $ 5.50 Doz.
Dessert Spoons	3.50 to 8.50 Doz.	4.25 to 10.00 Doz.
Tablespoons	3.75 to 9.00 Doz.	4.75 to 11.00 Doz.
Dessert Forks	3.50 to 8.50 Doz.	4.25 to 10.00 Doz.
Table Forks	3.75 to 9.00 Doz.	4.75 to 11.00 Doz.
Soup Spoons	4.25 to 8.50 Doz.	4.75 to 10.00 Doz.
Orange Spoons	1.50 to 2.00 Set.	1.85 to 2.50 Set.
Oyster Forks	1.50 to 2.00 Set.	1.85 to 2.50 Set.
Salad Forks	2.75 to 3.25 Set.	3.50 to 4.50 Set.
Individual Butter Spreaders	2.50 to 3.25 Set.	3.00 to 4.25 Set.
Bouillon Spoons	2.00 to 3.25 Set.	2.50 to 4.25 Set.

	Sale Price.	Regular Value.
Berry Spoons	75c to 2.25 Ea.	1.00 to 2.75 Ea.
Cream Ladles	50c to 1.00 Ea.	65c to 1.25 Ea.
Gravy Ladles	75c to 1.35 Ea.	1.00 to 1.75 Ea.
Oyster Ladles	1.50 to 3.00 Ea.	1.85 to 3.75 Ea.
Soup Ladles	2.00 to 3.25 Ea.	2.50 to 4.25 Ea.
Punch Ladles	3.50 Ea.	4.50 Ea.
Pie Knives	1.00 to 1.75 Ea.	1.25 to 2.25 Ea.
Child's Sets	75c to 1.75 Ea.	1.00 to 2.25 Ea.
Tomato Servers	1.25 to 1.50 Ea.	1.65 to 2.00 Ea.
Sugar Shells	50c to 1.00 Ea.	65c to 1.25 Ea.
Butter Knives	50c to 1.00 Ea.	65c to 1.25 Ea.
Medium Knives	3.00 to 4.00 Ea.	3.75 to 5.00 Ea.

Quadruple Silver Plated Teaware

Our guarantee, as well as the maker's, back of every piece.

	Sale Price.	Regular Value.
Tea Sets	$9.00 to $37.50 Set.	$12.00 to $45.00 Set.
Bread Trays	2.25 to 6.00 Ea.	3.00 to 7.50 Ea.
Fruit Bowls	3.50 to 7.50 Ea.	5.00 to 9.00 Ea.
Nut Bowls	1.50 to 4.25 Ea.	2.00 to 5.50 Ea.
Salad Bowls	3.00 to 6.00 Ea.	4.00 to 7.50 Ea.
Crumb Sets	2.00 to 3.75 Ea.	2.50 to 5.00 Ea.
Baking Dishes	4.50 to 6.00 Ea.	5.50 to 8.00 Ea.
Water P'tch'rs	3.00 to 7.00 Ea.	4.00 to 9.00 Ea.
Fern Dishes	3.75 to 6.00 Ea.	5.00 to 7.50 Ea.
Syrup Jugs	1.25 to 4.50 Ea.	1.75 to 6.00 Ea.
Serving Trays	2.00 to 8.00 Ea.	2.50 to 10.00 Ea.
Butter Dishes	2.75 to 5.00 Ea.	3.50 to 6.00 Ea.
Cake Baskets	3.50 to 4.25 Ea.	4.50 to 5.50 Ea.

	Sale Price.	Regular Value.
Bon Bon Baskets	$1.25 to $ 3.50 Ea.	$1.75 to $ 4.50 Ea.
Card Trays	1.00 to 2.50 Ea.	1.35 to 3.25 Ea.
Candlesticks	1.50 to 3.00 Ea.	2.00 to 4.50 Ea.
Candelabra	3.00 to 10.00 Ea.	4.50 to 13.50 Ea.

Sheffield Plate

Made of copper by hand and extra double thick silver plating; the kind that becomes heirlooms in the family; splendidly adapted for exclusive wedding gifts.

Round, oval and square waiters engraved by hand in scroll feather designs, $9.00 to $37.50 each; worth $12.00 to $45.00.

Also an exclusive assortment of Tea Caddys, Candlesticks and Flower Vases.

Special Prices in the Bric-a-Brac Department.

Until some better English is devised to describe all sorts of art wares, Bric-a-Brac will obtain. Under this general head there are thousands of new things to be seen in this department, the majority of them high class. Almost every week we receive an importation of some new ware. Today we invite attention to several late arrivals, and again wish to emphasize the fact that everything in this department is being sold for special prices. The holiday-gift may as well be selected now as any time, and this collection of Art Wares offers special inducements.

New importations of Rubina Glass from one of the most noted of the Bohemian factories. Beautiful iridescent red, with soft mat finish. Never shown in Greater Pittsburg before. All flower vases so moderately priced—$2.50 each up to $9.00.

Patima Ware—a most taking new Terra Cotta ware of graceful shape, charming color effects—small to largest sizes in Flower Vases, also Window Boxes. This line is probably the most effectively low priced ware ever made. $1.50 to $18.00.

Dresden Ware—some know it by the name of Sakisch—personally selected in the pottery, near Dresden—priced as follows:

Plates, all sizes, $2.00 to $5.00 each.
Compotes, $4.00 to $10.00 each.
Large Bon Bon and Fruit Stands, $5.00 to $15.00 each.
Basket Bon Bons, $3.50 to $10.00 each.
Fancy Coupes, $3.50 to $7.50 each.

The Van Dyke Baby, from Dresden, new this season, $2.50 and $7.50 each.

Reproductions of old Chelsea figures and mythological subjects from Dresden, the reproductions truer to art than original pieces, $5.00 to $35.00 each.

Very shapely new Cordial Sets, with the new extra long stem, special at $5.00 the set.

A special inspection of two brilliant Cut Glass Lamps is extended to admirers of this beautiful glass. $125.00 each.

Special Prices for Women's and Children's Shoes.

Here are some shoe bargains well worth considering, as the shoes were built for winter wear. Also some special prices on women's slippers.

Women's Shoes of Wax Calf, stout soles, this season's latest shapes, regular price $3.00, special at $2.25. All sizes in button or lace.

Women's Box Calf Shoes, either button or lace, $3.00 grades for $2.25 a pair.

Women's plain toe Boots of heavy kid-skin, stout soles, button or lace, regular price $5.50, special at $3.50.

Women's Kid Slippers, both beaded and plain, one strap, formerly sold for $2.00 and $2.50, special at $1.75 and $2.00.

Children's Box Calf Shoes, regular price $1.75, special at $1.00.

Boys' Patent Leather Dress Shoes, regular price $3.00, special at $2.25. Sizes 12 to 2.

Boys' Box Calf Shoes, regular price $2.50, special at $2.00. Sizes 12 to 2.

Boys' Heavy Box Calf Shoes, regular price $2.00, special at $1.60. Sizes 12 to 13½.

Special Prices on China in Basement China Store.

As usual about moving time difficulties arise which prevent our moving to new quarters. For two or three days special prices will continue in this Basement department. Specimens—

$7.50 Doulton Toilet Sets, 12 pieces, blue Swiss scenes.....$5.00

$25.00 French China Dinner Sets—100 pieces—neat pink and floral spray.....$17.50

$35.00 French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces—new pink and green border decorations.....$25.00

Three very handsome styles of new Haviland Dinner Sets—111 pieces—neat floral decorations, shapes severely plain with solid mat gold handles, regularly $70.00, special at.....$50.00 a set

Fine French and Japanese China Tea Cups and Saucers, worth 25c.....15c for the two

2,000 Japanese Salt and Peppers, Dresden decorations, worth 25c.....10c each

100 Sugar and Cream Sets of Bavarian China, full gilt handles and knobs, usually 50c, special here at.....25c a set

The Best of Furs.

Best whether you purchase a neat little scarf or a handsome Coat of Sealskin trimmed with other rich fur. Our notion is to give people best furs for smaller prices than such furs can be purchased elsewhere, and we are doing it every day. Follow us, please, as to these brief suggestions:

For $135.00 we have Persian Lamb Coats that are fully worth $175.00. Each coat has collar and revers of that handsome fur, blended baum martin. Each coat has full sleeves. The lengths are 22 and 24 inches, sizes ranging from 34 to 40 inches. A splendid coat for a splendidly small price.

Handsome Coats of that elegant fur, Broadtail, from $200.00 up to $600.00—all sizes.

We carry none but Sealskin Coats made of the fur of the seal that inhabits Alaskan waters. As everyone knows, pelagic sealing has greatly diminished the Alaska seal herds. Notwithstanding this fact, we are enabled to offer fine coats of Alaska Seal for $200.00, $225.00, $250.00 and up to finest for $375.00.

For those who desire the imitation Sealskin Coats we have a fine line of Nearseal, ranging in price from $28.00 up to $65.00.

Of small furs our variety was never so large—every pocketbook can be accommodated.

Sable Fox Boas, two large brush tails, four paws, $9.00.

Single Boas of either Sable or Isabella Fox, four paws, two large brush tails, $10.00, $12.75, $15.00.

Squirrel Boas, finished with four fox tails, $6.50 and $9.00.

Double Boas of Isabella Fox, $18.00 to $40.

Blue Lynx Boas, $22.00 to $60.00.

Mink Boas, $25.00 to $45.00.

Flat Persian Scarfs, $22.00.

Mink Stoles, $50.00 and up to $250.00.

Blended Baum Marten Stoles, $100.00 and up to $300.00.

Hudson Bay Sable Stoles, from $125.00 to $400.00.

Russian Sable Stoles, from $300.00 to $900.00.

Special Prices for Sheets and Pillow Cases.

These are our famous Blue Label goods, and you have our guarantee that they will wash soft, and will not turn yellow. We offer them at these underprices.

Sheets of Various Sizes—

63x93½—for single beds—80c grade for.....70c

72x93½—for three-quarter beds—95c grade for.....80c

72x99—for three-quarter beds—$1.00 grades for.....85c

81x99—for double beds—$1.05 grades for.....90c

90x99—for double beds—$1.10 grade for.....95c

90x108—for extra size beds—$1.15 grade for.....$1.00

Pillow Cases—

These pillow cases are of extra good muslin and are hemstitched.

42x36½, regular price 25c, special at.....20c

45x36½, regular price 32½c, special at.....25c

Special Prices for Tablecloths and Napkins.

Our Linen Store deserves its greatly increased business for there is no store in the whole country that sells good linens for such popular prices quoted by us. Reference this morning to underpriced tablecloths and napkins.

$1.75 each for bleached damask Tablecloths, 2x2 yards.

$3.00 each for bleached damask Cloths for round tables—2x2 yards. These are of entirely new design.

$4.75 each for bleached damask Tablecloths—2½x2½, new designs for round tables.

$3.75 each for bleached damask Tablecloths—2½x2½ yards, regular $5.00 goods.

$6.50 each for bleached damask Tablecloths — 2½x2½ yards. Exclusive new designs for round tables.

$9.50 each for bleached damask Tablecloths—sizes from 2½x2½ up to 2½x6 yards.—$11.50 and $12.50 goods.

$12.75 each for bleached damask Tablecloths—sizes from 2½x2½ up to 2½x6 yards. Some of these are slightly soiled. They are $14.75 and $16.75 goods.

$1.75 a dozen for bleached damask Napkins—20x20 inches, $2.25 goods.

$2.50 a dozen for bleached damask Napkins—24x24 inches, $3.00 goods.

$4.50 a dozen for bleached damask Napkins—27x27 inches, $5.00 goods.

$6.00 a dozen for bleached damask Napkins—27x27 inches, $7.50 goods.

$8.50 a dozen for bleached damask Napkins—27x27 inches, odd dozens without cloths to match—$10.00 goods.

Dress Trimmings.

If crowded counters are to be taken as an indication of prosperity, our Trimming Department is receiving its full share of trade, for it is crowded from morning until night. Below is a summary of new things now making this department so interesting.

A new line of Persian Appliques, separable patterns, very handsome designs, gold threads running through all the patterns, $1.00 a yard and up to $5.00.

New and handsome Coat Girdles, white and black, $3.50 each.

A new Girdle made of heavy, black silk cord, with large silk rings, ends finished with eight silk tassels—comes also in white and tan—$3.25 each.

New Fagotting of Peau de Sole, black and white, ¾ inch wide up to 1½ inches, 20c, 25c, 35c a yard.

New Fagotting in Mexican stitch, black, white and colored—8c, 10c and 12½c a yard.

A new Belting of gold and white, gold and blue bullion, our own importation—$2.00 a yard.

New Silk Belting, black and white, stitched, 20c, 25c and 35c a yard.

New Gold Lace and Silver Spangled Trimming, 35c to $3.00 per yard.

Silver and Gold Pendants to match, 20c to 35c each.

Silver and Opal Sequin Trimming—handsome designs—$1.75, $2.50 and up to $3.50 a yard.

Black and Spangled Trimming—straight bands and separable designs—50c a yard and up to $5.00.

Handsome line of Black Silk Braid, narrow and wide, 20c a yard and up to 50c.

Beautiful wood fibre Lace Work, straight bands, black, white and colors, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c a yard.

Black Silk Fringes, festoons and straight designs, 75c a yard and up to $4.00.

Small Tassels, in all colors, white and black, 5c each and up to 75c.

Milan Drop Fringes, 75c a yard and up to $4.50.

Chenille Trimmings, 80c a yard and up to $2.75.

Complete lines of Peter Thompson Emblems, 25c each and up to 65c.

Special Stars and Anchors, 5c each.

Handsome Dresser Scarfs.

Dainty things for the dresser, equally dainty for the buffet or dressing stand.

Two conceits of Point d'Esprit and All-Over Lace—each scarf finished with ruffle of ribbon or lace. 20x35 inches, $1.50 to $2.50 each; 20x54 inches, $2.00 each and up to $5.00.

Dotted Swiss Dresser Scarfs, ruffles, edged with lace, $1.25.

We have secured another lot of those beautiful colored Swiss Dresser Scarfs to sell for 50c each. These Scarfs all come with colored linings—pink, blue, yellow, nile.

Some Great Flannel News.

Illustrative of what little sums it takes to buy good flannels in this basement department—Small Prices on Saxony Flannels, Scotch and French Flannels, Viyella Flannels, and an especially light weight Albatross Flannel.

Fancy Scotch Flannels, 30 inches wide, 25c, 40c and 50c a yard.

French Printed Flannel, all wool, 27 inches wide, great range of stripes and Persian designs, worth 85c a yard, special today at.....60c

Embroidered Saxony Flannels, 29 inches wide, worth 50c, special today at.....38c a yd.

Fancy Scotch Flannels, notwithstanding they are all wool, absolutely unshrinkable—beautiful colorings both in plaids and plain grounds, worth 85c a yard, special at.....75c

Fine Saxony Flannels, a mixture of silk and wool in crepe weaves, large variety of Roman stripes, so much in vogue, light and dark effects, also plain shades, $1.25 grade for.....75c a yd.

Viyella, the queen of flannels, all wool and unshrinkable, $1.00 a yard. We are sole agents for Pittsburg and Allegheny.

In the following is well demonstrated our exceptionally low prices on Outing Flannels, adaptable for many uses:

Heavy napped Outing Flannels, pink and blue stripes and checks, all sizes and widths, 25c grades for.....6c yd.

Extra heavy Outing Flannels, best quality, best styles, light colorings, Scotch mixtures, Knickerbocker effects, plain pink, blue, old rose, white and red, very special at.....10c yd.

2,500 yards of Flannelettes, ranging in lengths from 2 to 10 yards to the piece, wrapper lengths, kimono lengths, dressing sacque lengths, dress lengths, etc., 12½c and 15c goods today at.....8c yd.

Special Sale of Pictures at 50c Each.

Such subjects as Gibson's etchings, fac-similes in colors and imported chromos. Sale at foot of stairs leading to Mezzanine.

Our Exhibit of Laces

Take it either as to the popular Trimming Laces, or the finest of Lace Robes each line is complete with all the new varieties. As a bit of news we may say there is a decided demand for Lace Nets for dresses, and to our mind there is no trimming so effective. Our line of nets shows everything new.

Black Lace and Chantilly Nets, 45 inches, $1.00 a yard and up to $5.00.

The season's favorites are those beautiful glossy wood fibre Lace Bands, 2 to 6 inches wide, $1.00 a yard and up to $10.00.

Venise Lace Galloons and bands are still as popular as ever—black, 1 inch to 6 inches, 50c a yard to $5.00; white and ecru, 1 inch to 9 inches, 25c a yard to $10.00.

All-Overs are equally indispensable, white and ecru, 18 inches wide, $1.00 a yard and up to $8.00.

Fancy tucked and lace striped Chiffon, black, white and Persian colorings—18 inches, $1.00 a yard and up to $15.00.

White All-Overs of lace and chiffon, embroidered in colors, exclusively for evening wear, 45 inches wide, $1.00 a yard and up to $6.00.

Robes of white and ecru lace, $15.00 each and up to $75.00.

Robes of black lace, $25.00 and up to $100.00.

Robes of black spangles, $10.00 each and up to $90.00.

White Silk Waist Patterns, embroidered in white and Persian colorings, $10.00 each.

Our Corset Department.

Two hundred different styles, a range in which the most exacting taste can meet its ideal. A range of prices beginning at 50c and running easily along to $27.00. The most famous corsets of the world to be found here, among them the celebrated Fasso, the Pompadour, La Grecque, and La Fleur. Throughout the whole collection the newest ideas and improved models conforming to the Fall and Winter fashions.

We have just received our autumn importation of Fasso Corsets—beautiful designs embodying all of comfort and every idea of fashion.

Fancy Sofa Pillows for $1.00.

Worth, according to their grade, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

The fourth floor drapery department has a large number of these pillows, some covered with taffeta, others with damask, still others with velour.

When we tell you that some of these covering stuffs sell for as much as $10.00 a yard you will understand what you are getting.

Inexpensive Box Couches.

By way of utility there's the greatest piece of furniture that ever went into a house. Can be used as a window seat, it often takes the place of a settee, in a pinch it is very handy as a comfortable bed, and above all its capacity for storage is immense. It is really surprising how much can be stowed away in one of these box couches.

If you cannot come to the store today, use the telephone—it's a good salesman.

Covered in plain denim, self-raising tops, good springs—30 wide, 72 inches long, $12.00.

Extra soft top, self raising hinges, woven wire base for springs, cedar lined, dirt proof bottom, $15.00.

Hand Embroidered Shirtwaist Patterns.

These are patterns gotten up for next Spring's selling. Selection now puts you in advance of the season some six months, as they are exactly what other stores will offer next season as altogether new.

They come in white and black, all white and Persian colorings, prices from $4.00 to $10.00 each.

On sale at embroidery counter.

Our $3.00 Umbrellas.

Most men and women are particular about their Umbrellas—they want a good one for state occasions and yet they don't care to go into fancy prices.

For men we have a line of Umbrellas for $3.00 that are the equal in wear and appearance of the average $6.00 Umbrella. Choice is from two coverings—pure taffeta silk or union taffeta with tape edge, such handles as fancy horn, silver-trimmed, natural or plain natural wood.

For women we have black and colored Umbrellas for $3.00. Coverings, plain blue silk taffeta with tape edge; silk taffeta with white border, all colors; black taffeta with tape edge; black twilled silk with tape edge; black union taffeta with tape edges. Handles, fancy horn, pearl and silver trimmed, plain natural wood. From all the variety choice is $3.00.

Special Sale of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

It is our duty to say that the lines are broken. Perhaps your size may not be in the exact style that you prefer, but there will be other lines of broken sizes, and in them you may find something that you can substitute. Autumn and Winter Weights.

$10.00 *a suit, broken lines of Men's Suits that sold for $12.50 and up to $16.*

$15.00 *a suit, broken lines of Men's Suits that sold for $18.00 and up to $25.*

$8.00 *a suit, broken lines of Young Men's Suits that sold for $12.00 and $14.00.*

$12.00 *a suit, broken lines Young Men's Suits that sold for $16 and $18.*

$3.50 *Boys' Double Breasted Sailor and Russian Suits that sold for $5.00.*

$10.00 *a suit, Tuxedo Suits that sold for $18.00—ages 9 to 13 years.*

PENN AND FIFTH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INCD., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Secretary and Manager.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.
EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 50, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $6 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $7 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, October 19, 1903.

The mass meeting at the Old City hall Saturday night under the auspices of the Soldiers' Civic league was a great demonstration. There was a large turn-out of old soldiers, and as the War Veterans' association of Allegheny marched in there was a great outburst of enthusiasm. The speeches had unusual point and were full of specific references to political events, showing that the issues of the campaign are receiving detailed attention. There is abundant evidence that public indignation over the bad faith and dishonesty of the Democratic-Citizens party has taken an active, aggressive form that will produce an avalanche of votes on election day.

For over a year the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Pennsylvania railroad have been seeking to arrange terms with the city of Pittsburgh by which they could proceed to spend millions of dollars in improving their terminal facilities. The business has been held up ever since and now comes the news that the Pennsylvania railroad is suspending work upon many improvements which had been planned. The council hold-up of franchise legislation will probably cost Pittsburgh a great deal. Had timely action been taken when the opportunity was offered, contracts would have been let by this time and commitments made which would have insured expenditures that will now be postponed.

The Turkish government has been endeavoring to procure the withdrawal of our squadron from Beirut on the ground that its presence encourages revolutionary sentiment. Minister Leishman has advised against this and the situation now is such that the squadron will remain for an indefinite period. The only way to get the Turkish government to do anything is to apply pressure, and because of the remissness of our government in this respect heretofore, American claims have been ignored and neglected to an extent that would not be attempted in the case of a European power. The sending of a squadron to Beirut was a wise policy, which should be continued.

The confession of Henry Farley appears to end all chance of escape for Samuel J. Parks. Of the number of indictments for blackmail brought against Parks, he has been tried and convicted on one, in which the charge was that he extorted $200 from Josephus Plenty, a contractor. Parks was sent to Sing Sing, but the case was appealed and pending action he was released on bail. Farley testified in behalf of Parks at the trial and he now confesses that he was present when Plenty handed over the money to Parks. Farley, who was one of Parks' confederates, has made some astonishing revelations as to the huge proportions of the "labor graft" which District Attorney Jerome is trying to break up. W. E. D. Stokes, builder and proprietor of the Ausonia apartment house, is alleged to have been squeezed to the extent of $50,000. The revelations made by Farley are regarded as furnishing sufficient evidence upon which to obtain convictions.

While relations between Russia and Japan are still strained there is an increasing probability that some accommodation of interests will be arrived at. The press of both countries have assumed a belligerent tone, but neither government can be affected by popular impulse and action will be decided in a spirit of cold calculation. Both powers are preparing for the possibility of war, but, meanwhile, diplomatic negotiations are proceeding and so long as differences are the subject of conference peace may be maintained. It, however, war should ensue it will probably come very suddenly. Russia in the last war with Turkey began the campaign without any previous declaration of war. The conflict between Japan and China began by Japanese men-of-war sinking transports containing Chinese troops en route for Port Arthur. Each power is fully aware of the other's readiness to take immediate advantage of military opportunity and keeps prepared for any emergency.

Prophet Dowie is an able and successful man who has established and conducted large and profitable enterprises. But he has hit the New York market at a rather bad time to sell stock in his various Zion industries, and he may fall short of the $50,000,000 he expects to raise. The market for placing his issues of stock is not Wall street, but among the masses who are impressed by his high pretensions and his masterful character. The modern Elijah is a man of undoubted genius and ability, and he has a record of accomplishment to which he can point, so that it is not unlikely that he will gather up considerable money in New York, but it is a question whether his schemes are not now inflated to the bursting point. The arrangements for caring for the host of people he carried to New York and herded in Madison square garden seem to be very imperfect, and many have been enduring serious privations.

Some time ago a painful sensation was caused throughout the civilized world by the news that Gen. Sir Hector Macdonald of the British army had committed suicide while under charges of immorality. Gen. Macdonald had had a wonderful military career, having risen from the ranks to high command by sheer ability. On many hard-fought fields he had shown dauntless courage and ready competency to deal with any emergency. His suicide was taken as evidence of the truth of the charges, and the story was widely circulated that social influence of the very highest kind was exerted to induce him to commit suicide rather than confront revelations which would stain the records of the British military service. It appears that a commission was appointed to investigate the charges at Colombo, Ceylon, where they originated. This commission has made its report. The members declare on oath that after the most minute and exhaustive inquiry they are unable to find any ground whatever for the charges, and they record their conviction that the allegations and insinuations were "prompted through feelings of spite and jealousy" caused by Gen. Macdonald's promotion in the service. It therefore appears that Gen. Macdonald was killed by calumny. He had but recently before gone through the strain of the South African war, and it may have been that some form of nervous prostration was given a suicidal turn by the anguish of mind excited by the disgraceful nature of the accusations.

Today's Council Meeting.

The fact that the Baltimore & Ohio ordinance as passed by common council specifies a compensation which is generally regarded as reasonable and satisfactory does not help its prospects any. It seems that Chairman Murry A. Verner's interests must be satisfied, as well as public interests, and it is understood that he will not allow select council to pass the ordinance at present. The passage of this ordinance was a demand of the Orphans equally with the passage of the franchise tax ordinance, but Mr. Verner apparently thinks the Orphans will have to be satisfied with what he chooses to give them. The linear tax ordinance is not to take effect until next May, and it is limited to one year, so that there can be more doing in the boss business in that line hereafter, but the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ordinance once passed is done with. If these considerations are not actuating the course of proceedings what are? The way things are going is unaccountable, except upon the supposition of graft.

If the facts did not confront us it would be regarded as incredible that the affairs of a great and growing community could be managed as those of Pittsburgh are now. Tweed at the height of his power would not have dared to exercise the arrogant dictation now attributed to Mr. Verner. Tweed made no bones of saying that he put his hand in deep and took what he wanted, but it was his boast that the public business went ahead and that New York grew and prospered under his rule. This hold-up system of Pittsburgh politics was beyond the scope of his audacity, and the cynical indifference to public opinion with which it is maintained indicates reliance upon political methods, which are supposed to be safely out of the reach of the influence of public opinion, or else a stolid recklessness of consequences. The bosses of the ring appear to have adopted as their motto the old motto of political corruption: "When you have a good thing, save it; save it; When you catch a black cat skin it to the tail."

At the meeting of select council this afternoon it will be seen whether the bosses intend to allow the need of campaign material to influence their policy. The duty of the Republican members of select council is plain. If there is no quorum it should be the doing of the Citizens party. If the hold-up of the Baltimore & Ohio ordinance is continued the responsibility for that should be placed squarely upon the Citizens party. That there are nominal Republicans in the select council who are the allies and confederates of the Citizens bosses and participants in the hold-up game is well known, and if a quorum is obtained at the meeting today the proceedings should display them in their true colors.

Labor Interests Involved.

The stock market slumps in security values are not nearly so serious in their effect upon the industrial situation as the falling off in demand due to labor troubles. The report of building operations for nine months of the present year, as compared with the same period last year shows a decrease of over $60,000,000 in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and similar conditions exist in other cities. Such conditions react upon many important lines of production, and if continued will have serious consequences, the direct effect of which will be most injurious to labor interests. In checking industrial activity by their exactions labor unions are acting dead against their own interests.

The wiser heads among the labor leaders are already counseling a change of policy. President Samuel Gompers of the Federation of Labor is actively exerting his influence to end the tie-up of building operations in New York. He has advised that the building trades unions accept the plan of arbitration offered by the employers' associations. One of the features of the plan is the elimination of sympathetic strikes. Agreements with trades unions are worthless if they are liable to be called out on strike when there is no dispute over their own terms of employment, and the folly, as well as the injustice of sympathetic strikes, is so manifest that they are pretty well eliminated, except in the building trades. In case of building operations the unions appear to have such mastery of the situation that the sympathetic strike has been frequently resorted to, and outside labor interests have fastened upon the genuine building trades in order to use their influence in enforcing exactions. Wagon driving is not a building trade, and there is no sensible reason why wagon driving in connection with building operations should be organized apart from all other wagon driving, and the building trades be compelled to go on strike to enforce demands made by the wagon drivers, but that is the sort of management which has produced the tie-up in New York which President Gompers is trying to settle.

If the labor leaders can succeed in ending the tie-up of building operations and stopping strikes they will do more to cause a resumption of activity than any other influence which can be exerted.

The Ohio Campaign.

There has been an apparent slackening recently of the enthusiasm of the Johnson campaigners in Ohio, and some confessions of weakness, the principal one being the formal declaration that the Republican campaign fund is large. The declaration is made over the signature of the Democratic state chairman. It is general in its terms, but its flavor is that the Republican campaign fund is too large to overcome. Inasmuch, however, as Ohio gave a Republican plurality last year, when practically the same issues were raised, of 90,465, in contrast with a Republican plurality of only 62,036 in the presidential year, the more reasonable view is that it is the Republican majority which is too large to be overcome.

The one difference between the campaign of this year and the campaign of last year in Ohio is that there is more at stake and that Johnson himself leads the Ohio Democratic ticket and has been able to secure support from the more conservative element of the Democracy through associating John H. Clarke with his fortunes as the nominee of the Democratic state convention for United States senator. In thus bringing Clarke into the campaign, Mr. Johnson, however, has introduced an element of confusion, as well as of strength, for the candidate for senator has not, it seems, been in harmony with the views of the candidate for governor on questions of taxation, nor has he agreed even with the statements of fact which form the underlying basis. The Republican state chairman, Gen. Charles Dick, has been diligent in searching out all these weak spots and exploiting them. He shows that only two years ago Mr. Clarke, as an attorney, filed a brief with the state board of equalization in refutation of the assertion of the mayor of Cleveland that railroad property in Ohio is assessed at 20 per cent of its value, while other property is assessed at 60 per cent. Mr. Clarke contended that railroad property was fairly assessed and made a computation showing that real estate is assessed at but 30 per cent of its value. "If," remarks Chairman Dick to Mr. Johnson, "you get the votes of none but people of Ohio whose property is assessed for taxation at 60 per cent and more, you will be the worst beaten man who ever ran for governor."

Mr. Johnson has not, however, undertaken to explain or reconcile either his own inconsistencies or the apparent past conflict between himself and Clarke. He probably takes the position that explanations have a weakening effect, and he has continued to hammer away on his favorite topics regardless of the questions fired at him. There has been no apparent weakening of his physical powers throughout the campaign, and if he keeps it up in the same way until the close he will have made the record political endurance run, if he does not win the prize he seeks.

Cuban Prosperity.

The near approach of the special session of congress, which will be summoned to afford the house of representatives an opportunity to make the reciprocity treaty with Cuba effective, again attracts attention to the affairs of that island. It is gratifying to observe that Cuba is in a prosperous condition. The government of the United States retained the administration of the affairs of these insular provinces rescued by the valor of its soldiers and the spirit of its people from Spanish misrule long enough to place the Cubans upon their feet as a self-governing republic and start them on the pathway of peace and progress. Along this road they have continued to travel. Agriculture and industry, which revived under American tutelage, have begun to flourish, and the orderliness of the people and their satisfaction with their new condition were well attested during the recent tour of President Palma in the manner of his greeting throughout the length of the island.

There is recent testimony from competent authority as to Cuba's happy condition. Southern Pacific officials spent three weeks in Cuba less for the pleasure of the visit than as a matter of business. The company has secured an option on 200,000 acres of land, which it proposes to develop and settle with immigrants. It was led by the confidence of its officials in Cuba's future to make this large investment, which is to be followed with the required capital for development, and the tour was in the nature of an inspection of the property and an investigation of the conditions and prospects of the people. These were entirely satisfactory. The Americans cleaned the cities of Cuba and they remain clean, the value of correct sanitation and its moral influence and commercial benefit having been demonstrated, as well as its healthful effects. Enterprise is welcomed and new capital and immigration are encouraged. The Southern Pacific officials see bright skies in consequence and are stimulated to push their project, which will do much to develop Cuba's natural resources. Immigration until now has been for the most part Spanish and German. The infusion of an American element will preserve the balance and retain that influence of the United States in the island republic's affairs which is essential to its good relations with this country. It is for its own profit that the Southern Pacific undertakes this work, but it will redound to the benefit of both Cuba and the United States.

There is little room to question that the house of representatives will approve the reciprocity treaty, for it did so once before in another form. The action at the special session, which will give force and effect to the administration's reciprocity program, will draw Cuba more surely to the United States, and the stream of immigration directed into Cuba by Southern Pacific enterprise will help to cement a natural commercial union. The reciprocity treaty gives Cuba a market for her chief product, but Cuba in return gives preferential treatment to American products. It is no one-sided arrangement, but will work to mutual advantage. Nevertheless, the people of the United States approve the treaty for the benefit it will be to Cuba rather than for the benefit it will be to the United States. Americans are glad to see Cuba prosper and glad to help it to prosper.

Inasmuch as the governor of Delaware, according to an official letter of the secretary of state of Delaware to the state's attorney general, "refuses in any way, by implication, otherwise, to give any assurance to the governor of Pennsylvania that the prisoner will be granted proper protection and a fair trial," it is apparent to anyone acquainted with the quality of Gov. Pennypacker's backbone that one Edward Riley, who is held in Pennsylvania as a fugitive from justice in Delaware, is in a fair way to escape prosecution unless the chief executive of that commonwealth, who considers that his state is reflected on, thinks a second time. It is a condition and not a theory that confronts Gov. Hunn. Riley ought to be tried and, if guilty, punished, but there is good reason for asking "proper protection and a fair trial" for him. Lynching is unpopular in Pennsylvania if not in Delaware.

The sheriff of Westmoreland county has laid in a stock of riot guns and ammunition, not because he expects to have immediate use for them, but because when these things are needed there is no time to go to a gun store to get them.

The only mitigating circumstances connected with the murder of defenseless women by would-be lovers is that in a majority of instances they commit suicide and thereby save the hangman an unpleasant duty.

In contradiction of her usual warmth and cordiality France added a snowstorm to the other features of her welcome to King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

The announcement of the natural death of a Kentuckian 101 years old arouses the suspicion that he must have lived out of the state most of the time.

A news line declares that "Russia is not likely to back out." From this distance it looks as though Russia was not disposed to go out in anyway.

In the dedicatory exercises of the Sherman statue in Washington "Marching Through Georgia" was naturally the favorite band music used.

The South Carolina editor will hereafter double-lead the fellow who objects instead of his paragraphs.

When it comes to winning legal victories the spirit of '76 seems to still abide with Brother Jonathan.

It would be interesting to know what Elijah thinks about Dowie's attempt to impersonate him.

As a gay and joyful young bridegroom Senator Platt seems to measure quite up to tradition.

President Roosevelt has won the condemnation of Arthur Pue Gorman. Too bad!

Dowie ought to find Wall street in a very penitent mood just at this time.

According to Tammany Mark Twain is the poorest sort of funny man.

Elijah II. has a chariot, but it is of the Pullman variety.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Commodore Eldridge T. Gerry has declined to serve longer as president of the New York State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He has served as president 15 years.

Margaret E. Sangster has been selected by the American committee as the third representative at the Canadian national convention of the World's Woman's Christian association, which will meet in Toronto on October 29.

Mrs. Jerusha Gilfillan of East Barnet, Vt., who is 92 years old, won the first prize for a knit afghan displayed at the county fair last week. Mrs. Gilfillan is blind, but in the last five years has knitted and sewed four rugs, eight afghans and over 100 holders.

The first Boer student who ever entered Cornell university, and one of the first delegation sent to this country from the universities of South Africa, has taken up graduate work at the Ithaca institution. His name is Leopold Reinecke, and he hails from Wellington, Cape Colony. He is of Dutch descent and has spent all his life so far in South Africa. Until this year no student from that region has ever entered an American university.

OCTOBER.

In the fall the young man's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of dress;
Vaguely, fitfully, he wonders
When an ulster he'll possess.
In the spring his thoughts are largely
Bent on little Cupid's game,
But October makes him reckon
That his wardrobe's rather lame.

In the fall the old man's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of coal.
He remembers last year's famine
That brought terror to his soul.
In the spring he thinks of fishing,
Bathing, boating, and baseball,
But the winter is approaching—
Things are different in the fall!

In the fall the worthy matron
Hustles out, with much ado,
To attend the weekly meeting
Of the W. C. T. U.,
For she knows the wintry breezes
Cause the mercury to shrink,
And she pulls for local option,
Cutting off pa's warming drink.

In the fall the gentle maiden
Thinks of boa, fur, and muff,
And of numerous winter dresses
Made of most expensive stuff.
In the spring it is not costly
To equip the summer girl,
But October makes the luckless
Old provider's senses whirl.

In the spring our various fancies
Lightly turn to thoughts of love,
While we hear the robin's singing
And the cooing of the dove.
Yes, we love the gladsome springtide,
With its disappearing ice;
But, we're dead ones in October,
If we haven't got the price!

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Not mean, nor base,
But of heaven's best upbuilding is this house
Fashioned for man: The city of nine gates—
Wonderful, subtle, sacred;—to be kept
Fair and well garnished,
Graced with ornament
Outside and in, and wardened worthily.
That, in its ordered precincts, angel's wings
May float and fold, and body help the soul,
As soul helps body.

—Edwin Arnold.

None can be beautiful—beautiful in the sense of being agreeable, cultured and handsome—whose souls are not beautiful.

Have you ever thought over the fact that your physical nature conforms to your spiritual nature—that is, that you are built around your soul?

Of course you know that the soul of an individual expresses itself through his figure, manner and conduct. In other words, the impulse to act is given by the soul.

And then there is that other well-known fact that the soul gives to each individual his own peculiar character, consequently his character, as known and understood by his fellowmen, is the index of his soul.

Or, in other words, the outer man is molded to conform to the inner man.

It may be said, therefore, that you look like your own soul; that you think, speak and act as prompted by it and that your body is but a house fashioned for it, and controlled and kept in order by it.

No one can be ugly whose soul is beautiful; nor can anyone be meanly whose soul is pure; nor can anyone be offensive in form or manner whose soul is handsome.

* * * * *

Shortly after Lincoln had been nominated for the presidency, Charles A. Dana, who became noted as the editor of the New York Sun, was sent by Horace Greely to get authentic statements of his views concerning pending issues, and to get a measure of the man in order to answer the pertinent and almost universal question, "Is Abe Lincoln?"

Mr. Dana had met Mr. Lincoln, and newspaper cuts were not so plentiful, nor as good as they are now, and having no detailed description of him he asked the first man he encountered in the office, a tall, gaunt, pleasant-voiced fellow, if Mr. Lincoln was in. The answer that he was that individual, almost paralyzed Mr. Dana, his first impression being that he was not simply homely, but positively ugly.

He unfolded his mission to Mr. Lincoln, and spent a couple of hours listening to his talk concerning the political situation. When the talk was ended Mr. Dana said he thought he had never looked upon such a handsome man, nor had ever listened to one who came to near speaking as none ever spoke before.

Mr. Dana saw a great deal of Lincoln during his service as assistant secretary of war, but he was ever the handsome, genial, noble, good man and never the homely individual he had once seen for a moment.

A first glance at Lincoln gave an impression of decided homeliness and awkwardness, but upon closer view, and particularly if within hearing of his voice, that impression quickly vanished, never to return.

The beauty of Lincoln was so great that it completely dominated his physical nature, and shone with such a pure, clear light that you saw only the character of the man, the beautiful figure of the real man—the soul. The fashion of the house in which he lived was lost sight of, or rather its plainness served to bring out his characteristic features—features that indicate his character.

* * * * *

You have known, or may have among your most valued acquaintances at this time, some one who is plain, even to homeliness, and in the estimation of some he is plain even to ugliness, and yet to you he is neither ugly nor plain, but handsome. You have come to know the real man, and so admire him that the house he lives in does not bother you.

Or, you may know some one who impressed at first as being very handsome in figure and form, tasteful in dress, agreeable in manner, and showy in conversation.

And yet, strange as it may have seemed to you, he grew less and less handsome, his tastes became distasteful, his manner disagreeable and his conversation uninteresting, if not tiresome.

The real man, the soul, you found to be less attractive than its habitation.

And you may know those who devote a great deal of attention to their dwelling places, making them attractive in appearance at no little cost of time, labor and money, and displaying popular taste in decorations; but when that is said all is said. The fine books in the library are unread, the costly pictures on the walls unappreciated, and the meaning of the elaborate embellishment not understood.

The occupants of such houses are not soulful—they cannot be. They are sordid in tastes, selfish in disposition, and unsympathetic in manner. They fall below their pretension, fall in the chase after fame, and never achieve the social distinction they so much desire.

Have you ever, or do you know them?

* * * * *

Many there are who have been misled concerning the man by the appearance and style of the house he lived in. While all was bright and lovely and genial without it was different within, instead of general warmth and cheerful light all was found to be dark and dreary.

The man at home proved to be entirely different from the man abroad.

The fine clothes that bespoke the lady, clothed not a woman with a soul above human pride, nor greater than the common ambition to be accounted beautiful by the passing crowd. Dearth of heartsome sympathy dwarfed domestic bliss, and soulless form made the comforts of home a mockery.

Where love is not happiness cannot abide. Tact may take its place in the eyes of the stranger, but in no other sense will it ever succeed as a substitute. Even studied effort, prayerful, watchful effort cannot convert fact into love. Nor will wealth, or title, or social rank compensate its absence.

Is it any wonder there are so many failures of marriage, so many unhappy homes, so many wrecked lives?

Who is at fault? Who is the deceiver?

The soul of the individual will surely show forth in character, tastes and manner of life, if only you wait in patience and note with care.

* * * * *

And how may we guard against soullessness and against being deceived by the soulless?

Can soulfulness be acquired? By what course of teaching or exercise may it be developed?

Samuel Hamilton, county superintendent of schools, in the following paragraph, taken from the last issue of the Journal of Education, answers these questions quite as well as he could have done had they been submitted to him:

"Teaching is an art, and the true teacher is an artist. Childhood is her material, the schoolroom her studio, the facts of science and the incidents of school life are the tools, and the human soul is the finished picture. How delicate and sensitive the material, all instinctive with the subtle mysteries of life! And how keen the perception of moral beauty, and how rare the skill of her who would spread upon the canvas all the surpassing liveliness of the human soul! The material and tools are at hand, but it requires the teacher's artistic touch to awaken thought, arouse energy, stimulate desire, kindle enthusiasm, and call into action all the slumbering powers of the human soul that give tone and color to elements of moral beauty."

Cuba Gets No Loan.

News comes from Havana that the Cuban commission which has been seeking to place a loan in this country and in Europe for $35,000,000 has failed, and as a consequence there is great dissatisfaction in the island. The chief purpose in trying to get the loan was to pay the old soldiers. It is presumed the loan could not be placed because there was not sufficient collateral offered. Thirty-five million dollars is a large sum to be raised for people who have just started out to do business for themselves, and financiers prefer to wait a while to see what the experiment of self-government will amount to. If Cuba were developed as it ought to be, the island would be good for much more than $35,000,000, but it requires capital for development, and those who have money to loan want some reasonable assurance that it will be safely used.—Baltimore Herald.

Tillman's Acquittal.

Tillman has been acquitted in South Carolina, but before the American people he stands as foul a murderer as ever escaped the gallows, and every member of the jury that exculpated him shares with him public condemnation and contempt.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Dowie the prophet had no reason to complain of a poor house at any time today. Whatever were the incentives, it is a fact that at every service in Madison Square garden there has been a multitude which must have struck joy to the heart of "Elijah." While it did not appear that the regular attendance at city churches was lessened by the immense numbers who went to Madison Square garden, it must be confessed that church-goers talked as much about Dowie and his works as about the discourses of their own pastors. It was possible to hear Dowie in the early morning, and still go as usual to one's own place of worship. Dowie took care of that. He knows better than to play against opposition if it can be avoided. That most of those who took part in his services at the Garden were people who do not attend church regularly was apparent. Evangelism usually attracts a distinct class, that which does not trouble about ordinary church services, but is always pleased to listen to someone who offers something sensational and uncommon. Dowie does that. Although he says plainly that he wants money, no one can listen to him for 10 minutes without realizing that he has put a sordid construction on his motives merely to steal thunder from his detractors. He knows that other people are saying this, and it is his policy to admit all that the enemy can bring against him, while laying him low by the force of his spiritual attack. Dowie may be after money, but he does not neglect all the recognized methods of touching men's souls, while bringing into use several of his own. From the experience of this, the first real day of work, it seems certain that the restoration host will have an eminently successful campaign in New York.

Fighting Osborne for Parks.

It is a fortunate thing for Sam Parks that he has been able to enlist such a born fighter as James W. Osborne in his cause. The former assistant district attorney is as full of aggressiveness as ever he was and he will fight for his client to the last ditch. It is safe to say that Mr. Osborne gets a handsome retainer from Parks and those behind him. It is not everyone who can afford to engage as his counsel the man who convicted Molineux once, and sent Albert T. Patrick to the death cell. Osborne had a fierce quarrel with Justice Newburger yesterday, and perhaps if it had been anyone but Osborne who thus boarded the court, there might have been a commitment for contempt. Parks will have every chance when he gets his next trial.

Dowie Has Another Guess.

Two hours of devotion before breakfast is prescribed by Dowie as the proper thing, but the average New Yorker spent more time than usual in bed this morning, after his regular Sunday fashion. Even in churches which are open for early mass it is found that there is seldom any rush of worshipers. Dowie will have to guess again, so far as New Yorkers are concerned.

No L Strike Likely.

Motormen on the "L" are talking earnestly tonight about their prospects for tomorrow. It will be remembered that it has been agreed that no action looking to a strike shall be taken before Monday, when it is hoped by the men there may be overtures of peace from the company. The trouble is over the physical examination recently prescribed for motormen and which the men look on as unnecessary. Every indication is that the difficulty will be smoothed over. The men do not want to strike, and the company cannot see any reason for such a proceeding. Under these conditions it should not be difficult to keep matters in a satisfactory groove.

Passing of the Show Girl.

Theatrical managers are noting the decline of the show girl. Ever since the "Florodora" double sextette introduced the six elegantly-gowned young women with swirling silk skirts and picture hats New York has had show girls in numberless quantities. The old-fashioned chorus girl, in her short skirts, to say nothing of the still more ancient Amazon in tights carrying a spear, had to give way to the show girl, and managers last year found it very hard to get enough of her for their various productions. It looks now as if she has about had her day—or night—and managers are going back to the chorus girl as she used to be. There are show girls still in Broadway, but there are also others who have to prove that they can sing and look pretty in other clothes than the Persian creations which make the show girl marvelous. The show girl is not as important as she has been, and other styles of stage girls are having their innings.

Frohman's French Theater to Open.

Charles Frohman will open his new vaudeville theater (lately known as Mrs. Osborn's playhouse) on Wednesday with his French company. Mme. Charlotte Wolbe is the star of the organization.

The Whirl of Battle.

No one can forget that a fierce political campaign is on in New York, even on a Sunday. While there are no public meetings today, politicians are holding forth in hotel lobbies as well as in the various organization rooms about the city. Every man of them is full of enthusiasm for his particular candidates. Then there is the literature. Besides the garish three-sheets which stare at one from every "L" station and other boarding, there are pamphlets, circulars, cards and other such matter to be had for the asking and without asking. It is thrown into the hallways of flat houses, handed about in hotels and strewn about the streets. The man or woman who does not know something about the issues and the men representing them is wilfully blind and deaf. The coming week will be a busy one for the workers.

The Higher Education.

Columbia freshmen and sophomores are keeping up the time-honored rushes associated with the beginning of the term in all university neighborhoods. They had a cane-rush on Friday, which was won by the freshmen. Afterward two "freshies" were caught in One Hundred and Sixteenth street, one of the most important thoroughfares in Harlem, and were compelled to perform for the amusement of the "scrubs." One of them played a hurdy-gurdy, punctuating his music with plaintive requests for alms, while the other had to put on the mud-bespattered uniform of a street cleaner, and clean the street under the stern direction of the real "white wing." The sight was edifying, evidently, for several hundred Harlemites cheered on the wretched freshmen with the sledgehammer humor which is the peculiar property of the many-headed.

Was He from Pittsburgh?

A handsome automobile stuck in Broadway yesterday afternoon. It was red, set off with handsome polished brass trimmings and gleaming lamps. Two young men were managing it, and while one got out and pumped away in front, the other stayed in the seat and did all sorts of things with it inside. It was half an hour before the thing was made to move, while the idlers jeered. "Why didn't you stay in Pittsburgh?" was a question of a cynical-looking man in a check suit, which question seemed to be regarded as the acme of wit, because of its rather obscure reference to the "endurance run" of last week.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers registered at the New York hotels during the past 48 hours:

Waldorf-Astoria.
C. W. Rogers,
T. K. Miller,
W. Nuttall,
Dr. F. S. Marshall,
W. M. Beers,
W. H. Singer,
Miss M. Singer,
J. C. Dilworth.

Holland.
J. T. Walsh,
H. S. Oliver,
Mrs. Oliver,
J. W. Cook,
C. C. Wilson,
Mrs. Wilson,
Miss Wilson.

Manhattan.
Thomas C. Moore,
Mrs. Moore.

Netherland.
L. A. Behr.

Marlborough.
J. A. Gibson,
Mrs. Gibson.

Navarre.
H. L. Heagy.

Earlington.
Thomas C. Hulsey,
William C. Hamilton.

Broadway Central.
E. Howard,
A. W. Resnick,
Miss Wells,
F. C. Waddell.

New Amsterdam.
F. P. Dorner,
J. D. McCaslin.

Endicott.
L. A. Watson,
Mrs. Watson.

Fifth Avenue.
E. A. Meredith,
H. P. McMullin,
R. H. Robertson.

Victoria.
G. A. Getz,
S. C. Scott,
Mrs. Scott,
Herbert Henderson.

Continental.
Guy Mifflin,
E. Mellvaine,
Mrs. McMahon.

Sinclair.
Francis Donaldson.

Hoffman.
H. Harris,
J. E. Waller and family,
J. H. Fyfe.

Imperial.
Mrs. N. Moore,
Miss Joan Adams,
J. H. McCurdy,
Mrs. E. M. Brown,
Miss Nan Montgomery,
William Wood,
D. J. Davis,
Mrs. M. Irwin,
Miss Irwin.

The State Campaign.

Everybody is agreed that this campaign is a pretty quiet one for Pennsylvania. Outside of half a dozen counties, where there are interesting and rather warm contests for common pleas judges, there is scarcely a ripple on the surface of politics anywhere. Such a situation does not mean that the result of the election will be any less decisive than if oratory and music and rallies were making the campaign boisterous. The people of Pennsylvania have always known what to do in the year preceding a presidential election. They are then looking forward, not backward. They will understand how much a decisive Republican majority in this commonwealth this year will contribute to quiet any possible apprehension and establish confidence in the result next year. With the party fully committed to President Roosevelt and the certainty of his nomination, the significance of the vote to be cast in November is well understood. This has much to do with the complete failure of the Democrats to arouse any interest on what they call state issues. * * * The canvass so far made throughout Pennsylvania this year warrants the claim that the Republican majority will be unexpectedly large, probably exceeding any recent majority in any but a presidential year. It may be a slow campaign, but it is a sure one.—Philadelphia Press.

\+ \+ \+ \+

The Republican state ticket is exceptionally strong, and the result in the state at the November election should be an overwhelming victory for the party. The fact should not be overlooked that the canvass is merely a preliminary to the more important contest of 1904, when a president of the United States, a new congress and a state legislature are to be chosen. A large vote for the Republican state ticket in November will mean that Pennsylvania is reasonably certain to lead the country in the way of majorities next year, as the state has done in every important political contest in the past quarter of a century. These results are not achieved, however, without earnest and effective work at the polls and during the time intervening before the election. The fact that this is an off year in politics renders it all the more necessary that every Republican should resolve to go to the polls and deposit his ballot and exert himself to induce his Republican neighbors to do the same.—Delaware County American.

\+ \+ \+ \+

The contest in the fall campaign of 1903 is not the skirmish line for the great campaign of 1904. Every Republican, who wants to see prosperity continue in this country, knows that he would be greatly disappointed and injured if there was to be a Democratic victory in 1904. Free trade will be one of the Democratic planks in their platform next year, and we will have to again fight over the battle between free trade and protection. If there should be a falling off of the Republican vote in the state of Pennsylvania this fall, it would be heralded as a weakening of the Republican forces and would give heart and comfort to Democrats in other portions of the country, who would entertain the hope and belief that Pennsylvania was faltering in her support of Roosevelt and his protection policy.—Bedford Inquirer.

\+ \+ \+ \+

The fall campaign in this state is but a preliminary skirmish. The real battle will come next year when a president of the United States is to be elected and a new congress chosen. The returns of the November election, however, are expected to have an influence on next year's contest, which explains why a large Republican majority this fall is desirable. The party forces must be kept well in hand for the main struggle.

There is, happily, no doubt as to what will be the result of the November balloting. The people are satisfied with Republican government in this state and propose to continue it. Any other conclusion on their part would be an exhibition of folly. The management of the Pennsylvania state government is being honestly and economically administered. No one questions the integrity of the executive or any other state officer. The treasury is in excellent condition. Everything is moving off serenely and the mere suggestion of a change has a jarring sound, for the reason that there is no need, no demand for one. The people are content to leave well enough alone.—Scranton Republican.

\+ \+ \+ \+

The political campaign thus far appears to be a very quiet one. The Democrats are doing little, but the Prohibitionists are active and hopeful. It is a sort of still hunt on the part of the older party, but Republicans must not be caught napping. Venango county has placed two men in the field, who are in every way entitled to Republican support, and who must be elected. There is no reason why any Republican should wander into strange paths or vote anything but his straight party ticket.—Oil City Derrick.

Loopholes in the Law.

Is not our legal practice being wrenched from its true purpose through this constant effort to make new loopholes for the criminal who can afford the luxury of stays, appeals and writs of error? Our criminal machinery has lost its terrors in many states to keep bold enough and powerful enough to fight out and annul its verdicts. When a man like James Butler can be convicted in Missouri of bribery and corruption, and then postpone indefinitely his term of punishment, criminal justice is brought into dispute, and a community's power to correct the evils which undermine it is seriously weakened. Do we not overvalue individual security and give too little heed to the security and dignity of society? We cannot but think it better to surrender the individual safeguard of repeated and dilatory criminal appeals than to allow public confidence in the promptitude and inerrancy of criminal justice to be fatally shaken.—New York Tribune.

Vindication of MacVeagh.

To those who know the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh through either his private or public life and works, in statesmanship, in diplomacy and law, the denial by Secretary Hay of the absurd story that the ex-cabinet officer and ex-minister had incurred the displeasure of the president and secretary of state by anything he said or did as the counsel for Venezuela and the United States in The Hague tribunal, was unnecessary. There or elsewhere in affairs of such grave importance the administration and the country knew that our government or that of Venezuela could have had no more sagacious or able representative than Wayne MacVeagh.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Calamity Howlers.

The Democratic appeals to the discontented and the disappointed may affect a few, but they can hardly have any extended influence with a people as generally prosperous as are the American people at this time. They have not forgotten what resulted from placing confidence in a like appeal not many years ago, and they are not to be misled by it now. The party of calamity has no claim to the respect or support of a progressive and prosperous people.—Omaha Bee.

Pittsburgh and the Convention.

There are a good many reasons to be advanced in favor of Pittsburgh as the place in which to hold the next Republican national convention, but the strongest that can possibly be put forward is that the city is a striking object lesson in prosperity. It would be worth more than tons of literature to the party in next year's presidential campaign to have the convention held in Pittsburgh.—Scranton Truth.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"They say he's stupid."

"Well, I've seen him save a telegram for the autograph."—Town Topics.

"Is your wife a club woman, Miles?"

"Nairy the time; I shot, sor, she was a flatiron,

SAY GOEHRING WAS CAMPAIGNING

Accused of Sunday Vote Hunting While Riding With a Liveried Driver.

SURELY CANNOT BE TRUE

Friends Say That the Personal Candidate of Thomas S. Bigelow Was Just Getting the Air—Allegheny Rifles for the Republican Ticket.

Probably he just drove out to get the air. It is hardly possible that anyone would accuse a candidate on the Bigelow ticket, backed by such superb broken reform pledges, of hustling for votes on Sunday. There is a rumor that Harry L. Goehring, Bigelow's own nominee for district attorney, was yesterday repeating his program of last Sunday, when he visited the Fifteenth ward clubs in company with Sam Wainwright, Murry A. Verner's friend in the select council combine.

In the recordership election of February William B. Hays and Andy Fulton were found browsing about in the Thirteenth ward on a Sabbath afternoon. Inasmuch as they are seasoned politicians, with but a reform veneer, the occurrence was not thought much out of the ordinary. Entirely different is the case of Mr. Goehring. Quite reluctantly he consented to wear a reform crown and agree to being tabbed as Bigelow's candidate for district attorney. It is true that he dangled a campaign fund of $100,000 before the eyes of the occupants of the Citizens party throne room, but the reform workers are now saying that was stage money.

Rode in a Barouche.

When he stepped into a barouche in front of the Frick building at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and whispered some instructions about Polish club rooms to his liveried driver, some stupid person started the story that this immaculate exponent of reform had started to dig for votes on Sunday. While the report spread to an extent which would warrant a reasonably cautious person to give it publicity, nevertheless it is fair to state that his friends are firm in the belief that he just drove out with his liveried coachman in his barouche and without a footman to get the air.

"There is now no question that Allegheny is surely a Republican county," said County Chairman Thomas J. Ford yesterday. "That was thoroughly proved by the attendance and enthusiasm at the Old City hall meeting last evening. I doubt if ever, even during the most exciting national campaign, has there been a more enthusiastic or larger audience in that famous old hall. It is an unmistakable indication of the trend of public opinion in Allegheny county which will crystalize at the polls on the 3d of next month."

Sure to Go Republican.

"Allegheny county will do its duty by the G. O. P. next month," said Secretary Charles A. Muehlbronner, referring to the Old City hall meeting, "and the national leaders of the party need not be afraid that the result can be used as a Democratic argument in the presidential campaign. Allegheny county is overwhelmingly Republican this year and for all time.

"Our people have returned to the party of performance. They now know the value of promises given to further selfish purposes. That meeting last night was one of the greatest I ever saw. There were no payroll men there, either. Not only was that a great meeting, but our reports from all over the county where meetings were held last night show large audiences and intense enthusiasm for the Republican ticket. There is now no question of the success of our ticket."

R. F. Bigham, secretary of the Republican organization of the Sixth legislative district, was informed yesterday that Democratic-Citizens leaders had materially reduced their claims for the coming election. Their entire hope is based upon carrying Pittsburgh by a large enough majority to overcome the majority in the rest of the county. At that, they admit they do not hope to do more than just squeeze their ticket through.

"I am told by a Citizen worker," said Mr. Bigham yesterday, "that the Citizens leaders have materially reduced their claims. I understand, on the best of authority, that Thomas S. Bigelow, in trying to encourage his lieutenants, makes this argument:

"'We will carry Pittsburgh by 5,000 majority, and Allegheny City by 1,800. What can the Republicans do in the county to offset this?'"

Bigelow Ticket Doomed.

"Now," commented Mr. Bigham, "the Democratic-Citizens ticket will not carry Pittsburgh, according to the information I have received. In Allegheny City Citizens have admitted to me that they have no hope of winning on that side of the river. But even supposing that Mr. Bigelow's figures are correct, his ticket is doomed to defeat. In my district, the Sixth legislative, there is no question but what the Republican ticket will have a record-breaking majority. The slump from the Citizens party is remarkable. It is not a question among the Citizens as to whether they shall return to the Republican party, but who shall be first. And this applies to the whole county. Many of our county committeemen are now working in active co-operation with men who are still credited at the Third avenue headquarters with being Citizens workers."

Maj. J. B. Hamilton, the Republican candidate for prothonotary, agrees with Mr. Bigham's anticipations of the result in the county districts. "In the past week," said Maj. Hamilton, "I have been over a great part of the county. I meet the same sentiment wherever I go. Men whose votes I had never expected to get come up to me as volunteer the statement that they are for the whole Republican ticket; that they will not only vote for it, but that they are working for it. As I understand the same sentiment exists in the two big cities, I do not see where the Democratic-Citizens leaders find any encouragement."

Allegheny Rifles in Line.

Francis J. Torrance, chairman of the Allegheny Republican committee, has received the following communication from the Allegheny Rifles, signed by Alfred H. McClelland, president and colonel, and Charles Vaughn, secretary and major:

It affords me great pleasure to inform you of the action taken by this organization in reference to the candidates on the Republican ticket.

At a recent meeting of the officers and executive committee of the Allegheny Rifles, the political situation, as it exists in Allegheny, was thoroughly canvassed and it was decided, in view of the miserably poor showing made by the Citizens-Democratic chieftainers, all of whom to its sorrow were supported by this organization at the last election, to repudiate the whole band from Mayor Wyman down the list to and including Stephen G. Porter. Mr. Porter claims that he had his party to victory at the last election. Everybody else knows that he was gurned into it, as he could not help himself.

I am instructed to notify you that the Allegheny Rifles have unqualifiedly indorsed the candidates of the Republican party, and will do all in their power to see that victory will perch on the banners of those who will oppose the Citizens-Democratic organization.

Our organization, formed for military and political purposes, has a membership of almost 900 men in Allegheny, and everyone of them able to vote.

Democratic congressional conferees from Lawrence, Beaver and Washington counties will meet at the Monongahela House today to decide upon a plan of nominating in the district.

New York's Mountains Snowclad.

ALBURET, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Northern New York had its first snowstorm of the season today. The mountains about Lake Placid, Loon lake, Chateaugay lakes and Lake Titus are white with snow.

RAISING FUNDS FOR POOR JEWS

Sympathetic Words for the Sufferers and Survivors of the Russian Massacres.

DELEGATE JACKSON REPORTS

Tells What He Saw and Heard at Basle Congress—Orthodox and Reformed Rabbis, Zionists and Non-Zionists, Meet on Same Platform.

A mass meeting in aid of the Jewish sufferers by the massacre in Gomel, Russia, was held last night in the synagogue in Washington street. The paid admissions were to be sent to the aid of the Gomel survivors, but to the great regret of the projectors of the meeting the audience was small. The synagogue seats about 700 persons, but not more than 200 were present. The meeting being for a benovolent purpose, the speakers were both orthodox and reformed Jews, although nearly all of the audience was orthodox. The gathering was held under the auspices of the Zionist council of Pittsburgh.

Charles H. Joseph, the chairman, announced that he was a Zionist, but he was ready to aid in any movement that tended to ameliorate the condition of persecuted Jews. Mr. Joseph introduced the speakers, the first of whom was the Rev. Dr. A. Ashinsky. Dr. Ashinsky spoke in German, Yiddish and Hebrew and kept his audience stirred up. His theme was the suffering of the Jews in Russia, but he did not fail to call attention to the faults of the Jews in America, referring to the laxity with which some of them treated the observances inculcated by their law. He suggested that a large sum of money be raised and that the Jewish committee in Europe be asked to use this money to bring able-bodied Jews from Russia to America, where employment could be secured for them.

At the Zionist Congress.

Henry Jackson, who, with his wife, was sent to the Zionist congress, held in Basle, Switzerland, as a delegate, made a report of what he had sen and heard there. He told of the men who were present, many of them great in the world of science, literature and philosophy; of the many languages that were spoken and of the fact that a motion when put to a vote had to be translated into nearly a dozen different languages. Reports made to the congress showed that the shekel contributors had increased by 150 per cent in one year; that the Colonial bank had 7,000,000 francs on deposit belonging to the congress and the Jewish Colonization society had raised the sum of 225,000,000 francs.

Mr. Jackson told of the dramatic scene that ensued when the vote was taken on the offer by the English government of a territory in East Africa for Jewish colonization. Many of the Zionists were wedded to the Palestine idea, and the more emotional of these, when they found that the British offer was practically accepted, cast themselves on the floor, moaned that Jerusalem was now lost to them forever and rent their garments.

Dr. Levy's Criticism.

Rabbi Michael Fried of the synagogue Tree of Life, a Zionist, made an eloquent speech, showing the growth of the Zionist sentiment.

Dr. J. Leonard Levy of the Eighth street temple, who is not a Zionist, proved to the audience why some Jews might not think as they thought. He reminded them that they had applauded Mr. Jackson's apparent predilection for the adoption of the British offer, and now in turn they had applauded Rabbi Fried's enthusiastic words in favor of adhering to the Palestine idea, proving that the audience itself was not certain where it stood. He compared the condition of the Jews in Russia to that of the negroes in the south, and closed by saying that he would always be ready to march with any movement for the betterment of the condition of the Jews; that he had succeeded in raising several hundred dollars which would be forwarded to the Jewish alliance in Paris to be used for the sufferers from the Russian massacres, and that if the Zionists accepted the offer of the British government he would thenceforward be a Zionist.

The pastor of the congregation, the Rev. S. Grafman, recited a touching prayer for massacred dead and for the release of the living from the fear of a cruel death, and the meeting closed with the singing of the Zionists' hymn and the Jewish national anthem.

WANTED IN YOUNGSTOWN.

John McNellis Denies Participating in Assault Upon a Chinaman.

John, alias, Kid McNellis, was arrested in Fifth avenue last evening on a telegram from Chief of Police McDowell, of Youngstown, O. The latter said he had a warrant for McNellis for assault with intent to kill, which may be changed to murder, and that the crime was committed on October 14.

McNellis lives on the South Side and is a bartender, about 25 years old. McNellis told the arresting officer that he knew of the assault but had not taken part in it. He showed them a newspaper clipping containing an account of an assault on a Chinaman in Youngstown last Wednesday morning, in which two men, said to be Frank Loftus and Paddy Heffernon and a third man, not known, beat the Chinaman on the head with a stone because he refused to sell them opium. McNellis denied taking part in the affair and said he would not go back to Youngstown without requisition papers.

POLICE FOUND CLOTHING.

Believe They Have the Men That Robbed a Greasy Alley House.

Gordon and Harry Bailey were arrested in Tunnel street last night on a charge of breaking into a house in Greasy alley, near Water street, on Saturday afternoon and stealing $29 and about $100 worth of clothes. It is alleged they were with John Shrankey at No. 432 Third avenue, early yesterday morning where $14 50 was stolen. The latter was arrested at the time and at the hearing later was fined $25 and costs.

The officers recovered a lace dress, a silk wrapper, a tan coat and a valise full of smaller clothing, at a house in Tunnel street, where they think the Baileys had hidden it.

FIRE IN MILLVALE CLUB.

Rat Gnawing at Matches Caused a Blaze Near McKees Rocks.

A club room at No. 111 Lincoln avenue, Millvale, was damaged to the extent of $300 early yesterday morning by fire. The building is the property of Mrs. J. Bruner of Wilkinsburg and stands next to the Millvale hose station. The fire started in the kitchen, burning down the rear wall and part of the roof. The fire caused much excitement among those in the house at the time.

A rat gnawing at a bundle of matches caused a $200 fire at the home of Mrs. John Postelweigh of Norwood, near McKees Rocks, about 6 o'clock last night. The McKees Rocks fire department responded promptly and put the fire out without damage by water.

ARE YOU FAGGED?
USE
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c and 25c.

HOTEL EMPLOYE ENDS HIS LIFE

Christian Bentler Shot Himself Twice Through the Heart at the Lincoln.

AN ODD RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Unknown Man Got Foot Caught in Frog and Was Runover and Killed by a Train—Drowned Woman Identified. Other Morgue Cases.

Christian Bentler, a meat cutter employed in the kitchen of the Hotel Lincoln, shot and killed himself there last night. The chef told him at 8 o'clock that his work was done and he might go home. Bentler went to the locker room in the basement to change his coat. An instant later two waiters, who were close by, heard two pistol shots and opening the door they found Bentler on the floor dead. The two bullets were found to have entered his heart within an inch of each other.

Bentler was a Swiss and lived with his wife at No. 39 Elm street. He had lived in this city more than two years, and worked at the Lincoln for the past seven months. It is said he was subject to epilepsy at long intervals, but he was in good health before he took his life last night.

An unknown man was killed at the Baltimore & Ohio railroad crossing at Hazlett and Thirteenth streets, Braddock at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He was walking across the tracks and his foot was caught in a frog. While he was attempting to extricate himself an eastbound freight struck him, crushing his skull, breaking his legs and mangling him horribly. The man was well dressed and was about 35 years old.

Clarence McFadden, a fireman, was killed by being run down by his engine at Derry station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, yesterday. McFadden was crossing the tracks in front of the engine and was struck and almost instantly killed. He was 30 years old, married and came here from Portland, N. Y. His body will be sent to Portland today by the Brotherhood of Firemen.

The woman found drowned on Saturday morning at the north end of the Union bridge in Allegheny was identified yesterday as Mrs. Annie Mayberry, a widow, 59 years old, of No. 415 Ella street, Bloomfield. Her son Elmer, who identified her, said he had seen her last on Friday morning, when he left home to go to work. When he returned in the evening his sister, the only other member of the family, said she had left the house in the morning and had not returned. He said his father had died some time ago and that his mother had been melancholy ever since, although she never spoke of committing suicide.

A coronial investigation was made yesterday into the death of Eugenie Memarsky, 2 years old, who died at her home at Fall Hollow, North Braddock, Saturday, of scalds received by a pail of hot water falling on her on that afternoon. It was thought the water had been thrown on the child by Mary Lorbick with malicious intent. Investigation showed the child was scalded by accident.

The coroner received a telegram yesterday from Dennis O'Brien of Marlboro, Mass., asking who had positively identified his son, John O'Brien, who died at the Allegheny General hospital on Saturday. The latter died there from drinking formaldehyde in a saloon in East Ohio street on October 5. A fellow boarder at 1718 East Ohio street identified him and gave the coroner his father's address.

John Hagan, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, died at the Passavant hospital last night. His home was at Bakerstown, where he fell from a train yesterday and was crushed about the left arm and thigh. He was 20 years old.

The coroner was asked yesterday to send the body of H. M. Sampson to Sampson, Augusta county, Va., where his parents live. Sampson was a structural iron worker and was killed at the Phipps building at Duquesne way and Sixth street, on Friday.

MAUNA LOA ACTIVE.

Hawaiian Volcano's Crater Inspected by Party of Daring Explorers.

HONOLULU, Oct. 18.—An exploring party of 16, the first to reach Mokuapopo, the summit of the crater of Manna Loa, gives reliable details of the eruption.

The party suffered severely from mountain sickness and cold. They found the inside of the crater very active. Out of the mass of molten lava fiery geysers were shooting up to the height of 200 feet or more, but there was no overflow. An increase of heat in the Dewey crater, lower down, indicates the possibility of an outbreak there. Kilauea remains normal. Many excursionists are visiting Manna Loa.

ETRURIA PASSENGER HURT BY TIDAL WAVE

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, from New York October 10, which arrived at Liverpool today, reports having been struck by a tidal wave on the day she left New York. Several persons were injured, including Mrs. W. W. Hall, a saloon passenger, who had her ankle fractured and her hip dislocated. She has been removed to a Liverpool hospital. W. W. Hall, her husband, who suffered with a weak heart, died on October 15 from shock. The port side of the captain's bridge and a number of stanchions were carried away by the wave.

Richard Major in Serious Condition.

Richard Major, father of B. R. Major of the Gretton Oil Company, is in the South Side hospital in a precarious condition as the result of an accident Saturday. While in the structural department of the Jones & Laughlin steel works, an electric crane upset a large girder, which pinned Mr. Major beneath it.

A Dollar for Nothing.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

DEATHS.

HARBISON—At Bakerstown, Pa., Mrs. CATHERINE SCOTT HARBISON, in her 84th year.

Funeral services at her late residence Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Deer Creek cemetery.

M'COMB—On Friday, October 16, 1903, at 7:20 a. m., MARY JANE M'COMB.

Funeral services at her late residence, 5660 Alder street, East End, on Monday afternoon at 3 p. m. Interment private.

WALKER—On Friday, October 16, 1903, at 4 p. m., at the residence of his parents, Edgewood, Pa., ALBERT D. WALKER, in his 23d year.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WEST—On Sunday, October 18, 1903, at 10 a. m., CATHERINE, wife of the late Columbus West, aged 58 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 118 South Negley ave., near Penn ave., East End, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private Wednesday. Please omit flowers.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2429 and 2221. 280 Fifth Avenue.

Banner Baking Powder
Never Go Back

W. M. LAIRD CO.

DRY FEET

Mean good health, and our new Fall lines of Men's and Women's Shoes mean Dry Feet. See our specials at

$3.00, $3.50 and $5.00

Exclusive styles in Ideal Kid, Patent Calf, Vici Kid, Box Calf, Patent and Enamel Leathers.

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY

431 to 437 Smithfield St.

404 to 408 Market St.

Haslage Has 'Em For Halloween

Fresh, creamy first quality Nuts and everything else that goes to round out the merry night.

ENGLISH WALNUTS,
CREAM NUTS,
PECANS AND FILBERTS,
PAPER SHELL AND SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.

Then there's the most delicious Peanut Brittle, Blown Molasses, Assorted Fudges, Fine Candies, Table Raisins, Dates, Figs, etc.

FINE MIXED NUTS 12½c LB.

Watch for the big window display of mixed nuts at above low price.

(If you live down Sewickley way buy at our branch store there.)

Wm. Haslage & Sons,
723-725 Liberty St., Near Wood.

ATHLETES

TO KEEP IN GOOD TRIM MUST LOOK WELL TO THE CONDITION OF THE SKIN. TO THIS END THE BATH SHOULD BE TAKEN WITH

HAND SAPOLIO

All Grocers and Druggists.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE

Office Outfitters
BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
815-817 LIBERTY AVENUE.

FOR GOODNESS SAKE EAT Mother's Bread
MADE BY MACKEY BAKING CO.

STIEFF PIANOS
Direct branch of factory
818 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

What makes the telephone the wonderful institution it is? Isn't it the "line to everywhere" point?

THE C. D. & P. TEL CO.
Tel. Grant 1793 or 1794.
Tel. Bldg., Seventh Ave.

THE KEELEY CURE Has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 1266 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.
OLIVER Iron & Steel Company,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron.
Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

AMUSEMENTS.
THREE DAYS ENDS SUBSCRIPTION
Pittsburgh Orchestra
VICTOR HERBERT, CONDUCTOR.
Subscriptions for Season Tickets received at Hamilton's, 535 Fifth ave. (Bell Tel, Grant 1259). Prices: 18 Evening Concerts, $20, $15, $10; 18 Afternoons, $16, $10, $8. Auction on October 22, at Alvin Theater.

Bostonia Allegheny Star Course Allegheny Carnegie Hall
LADIES' Orchestra 20 Artists and Soloist
Friday, Oct. 23 8:00 P.M.
SEAT SALE 8:00 A.M.
Thurs. 22, 500 Federal St.
GEN'L ADMISSION 50c Course Tickets $1

ALVIN—Tonight at 8:15. Mat. Saturday Only. JULIA MARLOWE. In a Modern Comedy by H. V. Esmond, "FOOLS OF NATURE." Next Week—THE GIRL FROM KAY'S.

GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THE NEW STOCK CO. Week Com. Mon. Mat. Oct. 19th. "ON THE QUIET." Oct. 26th: Pixley's "Moth and the Flame."

AVENUE—FAMILY THEATER ALL THIS WEEK Amelia Summerville 15 BIG ACTS 1:30 to 10:30. Popular Prices.

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY NELLIE McHENRY as M'LISS Next Week—Hanlon Bros.' "SUPERBA."

EMPIRE UPTOWN COLLINS AVE Reached by all street car lines. THIS WEEK "THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER" MATS.—WED. and SAT. Next Week—Richard Bunker, "Paul Revere."

DUQUESNE THIS WEEK Hyde's Comedians Mat. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. 4-Nortons-4 4-Holloways-4 and others. Prices 15, 25, 50 and 75 cents.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY Mat. 2; Evening 8. Reilly & Woods Co. Headed by Pat Reilly

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL MON. EVE. OCT. 26. JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY Reading From His Own Works. Seats 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Mellor's Music Store, Thursday Morning.

B. & B.

Still larger assortments of choice new goods.
Store always has had liberal assortments, but space never permitted such a showing as now.

Silk department presents new double width Cameo Crepes—high class effects produced in France that Ladies who admire and approve unusual things will be glad to see, $3.00 a yard.

Large collection of double width fancy Crepes, $3.00 to $7.50.

Neat picote novelty effects in the fashionable Aubergine shade, 85c.

Plain Aubergine silks—Peau de Cygne, Natte and Taffeta, 55c to $1.50.

Sale rich fancy silks, 50c—center counters filled with them—all clean choice silks, and values extraordinary—75c and Dollar stuffs, 50c.

See the table of 75 cent Corduroy you're offered at 50c—all good staple colors—12 different shades—heavy cord suitable for coats or suits for Fall and Winter.

delicate broadcloths

The demand for these for evening wear is extraordinary.

We ask attention to a showing between $1.50 and $3.00 that comprises every fashionable tint.

Ten different shades of light Blue from the pale, almost White, Pastel Blue to Baby Blue and Turquoise.

Pale Grey and a dozen other rare shades—French Grey, Slate, Mouse, Mole, etc.

Champagne and twelve other light shades on the Tannish order—Beige, Castor, etc.

Purple in eight different shades from light Violet to Aubergine.

Large general line Broadcloths, 75c to $3.00, comprising all the fashionable shades for street wear, and including White and Black.

Sale of very superior grade Suede finish Black Broadcloths—50 inches wide, $1.75, that every woman who wears Black or any contemplating a Black Broadcloth suit should see—the fine texture and finish at this very moderate price.

Tweeds and Zibelines—enormous variety of choice new things we have a right to be proud of, but they're bought to sell, and you get them at such prices as have made, and are making right now, a very good name for the store's Dress Goods departments.

Widths, 50 to 56 inches.

Prices, $1.00 to $3.50.

Note particularly the shade of goods and the high class tone to those at $1.25 a yard.

Aubergine, the new shade now so high in Fashion's favor, is here in all the desirable fabrics, thin and heavy—Broadcloths, Venetians, Panne, Zibelines, Crepes, Voiles, etc., as are also the very exquisite Lilacs and Lavenders.

Sale of inexpensive Dress Novelties, 52 inches wide, for girls' everyday dresses—Red, Blue, Green and Brown effects, 50c.

Have the appearance of fine imported goods, but cost little—twice as wide as calico and relatively cheaper.

bedding

Largest and most complete assortments of good Blankets store has every shown—and at prices that are a wonderful help in your efforts to save money—Small Profit prices.

Blankets from the most skillful and conscientious manufacturers of the United States—bought under their guarantee—sold to you after they've passed our critical inspection—doubly assuring their superior merit.

"Puritan" Blankets embody more comfort and wear for the money than any Blankets ever made for like prices—proven because in lots of places more money is gladly paid for them.

All sizes—all finishes, half nap, soft high nap, and unnapped.

Our inspection and indorsement of a Blanket doesn't stop at wear and appearance—laundering results are considered—any Blanket we offer will launder well.

All wool Blankets, $2.50 to $15.00 a pair.

Large lot 11-quarter, 5-pound, country Blankets—White, Scarlet, White and Black, and Red and Black plaids—sturdy, well made Blankets—strictly all wool and lastingly wearable, $3.50 a pair.

Exceptional assortments as to quality and variety, $4.50—fine, nicely finished Western Blankets (often called California Blankets), really Country made—compare with any Blanket at like price and you will readily see where you can save money.

3 different styles at three favorite prices, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00—a round dollar saved every time you buy a Five Dollar Blanket.

Other lines at $6.50, $7.50, $8.00 and up that show we intend to do the bulk of the Blanket business hereabouts by offering Goods at Prices.

Comforts in profusion of patterns other stores don't consider necessary—light, dark and medium colorings—extra values at 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

fine big rugs

Six extra large Persian Rugs, hard to sell on account of their immense size, we've put radically reduced prices on with the hope and expectation of attracting immediate buyers.

Fine $1,800.00 Kermanshah—beautiful, soft toned, medium light multi-color Rug of superior quality—10x22½ feet, $900.00.

Superb $1,500.00 Tabreez—Red ground with some Blue, Gold and Tan—size 14 by 21 feet, $900.00.

Handsome $550.00 Khorassan—all-over pattern, dark Blue and Rose—size 11½ by 22 feet, $375.00.

Another fine Khorassan—$400.00 Rug—dark Blue with harmonious multi-color medallion center and borders—size 12½ by 17 feet, $275.00.

Remarkable Serapi—stock price, $375.00—Red predominating—light and dark Blue, some Gold and Green in it—size 14½ by 20—sale price, $275.00.

Another Serapi was priced $250.00—Red, Blue and other colors—size 12½ by 19 feet, $185.00.

Lots of other room sizes, 12 by 15 down to 6 by 9—kinds and prices and variety for selection that will pay Oriental buyers to get here and see.

Advice received Saturday from Constantinople says: "Persian Antiques are looked for very much but the high prices prevailing in Persia for these goods make dealers very pretentious."

Which goes to prove we were right in buying the large stock of Antique Persian Rugs now here for selection—Small Profit priced on the low cost makes it very important for you to look them over.

ruffled curtains, 65c

—nice ones, figured muslin with plain ruffle taped on.

Thousands of pairs of Lace Curtains—greatest values ever seen—all handsome patterns and superior quality, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00 a pair.

flounced bed setts

Remarkable collection—Muslins, Nets, Laces—$2.50 to $50.00.

Fine line Bonne Femme and Grande Dame Curtains, $3.50 to $15.00.

brussels and wiltons

Large variety of these in large, medium and small room sizes—latest effect, best makes, priced on the basis that makes this the Rug store of Greater Pittsburgh.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $13.50.
Roxbury Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $17.50.
Body Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $20.00.
Velvet Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $20.00.
Axminster Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $22.50.
Wilton Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $31.00.

Immense collection of smaller Rugs—Mat, Rack, Bureau, Hearth and Hall sizes and Runners ranging from 65c to $20.00.

Lot fine Wilton Hearth Rugs, yard wide and 63 inches long—all choice patterns, $4.75.

Lot extra fine Bigelow Axminster Rugs, 18 by 36 inches, $1.25.

cut carpets

On account of the large stock on hand we will sell 50 rolls Roxbury Brussels—all this season's best patterns—at $1.00 a yard—made, laid and lined with padded lining.

Large variety of fine Carpets of all kinds for selection at prices to save you money.

Show you more patterns and colors than we believe have ever been shown in Greater Pittsburgh—including the finest Royal Wiltons.

Carpet work room reorganized and equipped for quick execution—expert, careful, conscientious workmen.

mattings down

Will sell a large lot of good Jap. and China Mattings at $5.50 a roll, for full rolls, to relieve the congestion in the warehouse.

Grades that are sold at much higher figures.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny

THE TALE OF A BOOKWORM
By John Kendricks Bangs
Will Be Found in . . . . .
Next Sunday's Gazette

BUILDING A CITY OUT OF THE SEA

Monster Dredge Pittsburgh Will Draw Soil from the Bottom of the Ocean.

FILLING UP THE LOWLANDS

Celebration at Cape May City When the Pittsburgh Is Christened and Started. Plans for a Great Seashore Resort. Abolishing the Mosquito.

Cape May is not only to be rebuilt as a city by the sea, but it is to be largely rebuilt out of the sea. Peter Shields, president of the Cape May Real Estate Company, who now lives in Cape May, is in this city arranging for transporting a large crowd of Pittsburghers to the shore next Saturday. On that day Gov. Murphy will christen and start the monster new steam suction dredge Pittsburgh. The state and city authorities have arranged for a big celebration.

The starting of the dredge marks the actual beginning of the gigantic task of rebuilding Cape May, which Pittsburghers have undertaken at a cost of over $8,000,000. The dredge is built after plans made by former Senator William Flinn. Its hull is 150 feet long and 30 feet wide. It contains machinery weighing 275 tons. The four boilers, of the Scotch marine type, weight about 100,000 pounds.

A suction pipe goes to the bottom at the front of the dredge and an agitator cuts the material to be dredged, which is sucked up by a large centrifugal pump and forced through 30-inch pipes from the stern of the dredge. The discharge pipes may be extended 6,500 feet, the sand and water passing through them at the rate of half a mile in four minutes. The pipes are carried across the water on pontoons, or wooden scows, which are arranged so that they may be swung about or rocked by the waves without disturbing the pipes. The latter are joined with rubber sleeves in order that they may be pointed in any direction. The capacity of the dredge is about 1,500 cubic feet per hour.

The city has laid a 24-inch iron sewer pipe from the company's property to Delaware bay, nearly four miles away. All the sewage from the new section of Cape May, as well as the old, will be pumped through this pipe. Storm-water sewers are also being constructed. Along the two and one-half miles of beach front owned by the company, bulkheads are being erected. Along this new stretch a substantial boardwark and beach drive 102 feet wide will be constructed.

"The first work of the dredge boat," said Mr. Shields, "will be in the harbor of refuge, or inlet, covering 650 acres with an entrance 700 feet wide. This harbor will be 30 feet deep and the largest seagoing yachts can put into it. We have had plans prepared for what will be the finest hotel on the Atlantic coast. Heretofore all the Cape May hotels, with but one or two exceptions, close for the winter. Now five or six will remain open all the year around. Another thing we propose doing for Cape May is to drive out the mosquito. State Entomologist John B. Smith has spent considerable time there directing the work of elimination."

LAST WEEK OF THE EXPO.

Brilliant Musical Features for Closing Concerts by Damrosch.

Just six days more, and the New Exposition season of 1903 reaches its end, the closing being definitely fixed for next Saturday evening. At the 4 o'clock concert this afternoon Mr. Damrosch will again be at the piano in a superb Grieg duet, whose violin part will be in the hands of David Mannes. At the 7:30 concert tonight Herr Skoovgard, a Danish violin virtuoso, is to be heard in the beautiful Spohr concerto with orchestra, while the Verdi "Rigoletto" quartet will be given a fine vocal rendering by Pittsburgh singers.

At the 2:30 concert this evening David Mannes will play the ever welcome "Largo," which is to be followed by the "Meistersinger Prize Song," sung by Pittsburgh's splendid tenor, Dan T. Beddoe, and then by the "Meistersinger" quintet, sung by Pittsburgh's "Big Five," Gertrude Clark, soprano; Christine Miller, contralto; Dan T. Beddoe and E. E. Giles, tenors, and Edwin Fownes, bass. This afternoon's program follows:

2 P. M.

Overture, "Fingal's Cave".....Mendelssohn
(a) "Hymn to St. Cecilia".....Gounod
(b) Andante Pritantiere".....Lacombe
(c) "Allegro Molto".....
(a) "Andante non troppo".....
From "Serenade in D".....Brahms
Norwegian Dances.....Grieg

4 P. M.

Overture, "Zampa".....Herold
"A Musical Box," arr. by Victor Herbert.....Liadow
"Romance".....Grieg
Mssrs. Walter Damrosch and David Mannes.
"Witches' Ride".....Humperdinck
Ballet music from "Le Cid".....Massenet

RECOVERY IN LONDON.

Lifting of the Eastern War Cloud Has Favorable Effect on Stocks.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—After having surmounted a most difficult settlement without disaster, the tone of the stock exchange, under the influence of easier money conditions in New York and Paris and the dispersal of the alarmist rumors of war between Japan and Russia, has become much healthier and the general impression prevails that the worst is over. Japanese and Russian securities after a vapid decline had as rapid a recovery. Americans and Kaffirs participated fully in the general recovery of prices, steel shares being in considerable request. After a troublous week an adverse rumors from Montreal, Canadians closed much better. The best prices of the week were hardly maintained on Saturday, when Japanese securities had another relapse. A rather unsatisfactory report issued by the Underground Electric Company, which will supply power to Charles T. Yerkes' London ventures, has affected some English railways adversely. This report shows that the company already has expended $27,500,000, while the equipment will not be completed before 1905. The share capital is $25,000,000 and issue was made in June of nearly $35,000,000 profit-sharing 5 per cent five-year notes.

Child Burned in a Bonfire.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Loretto, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarron, while playing with other children around a bonfire, fell into the fire and was so badly injured that her death is a question of only a few hours.

The "BIG FIVE" of Pittsburgh will repeat at the EXPO tonight the "MEISTERSINGER" quintet, so magnificently rendered last Monday evening. The "BIG FIVE" includes Gertrude Clark, soprano; Christine Miller, contralto; Dan T. Beddoe and E. E. Giles, tenors, and Edwin Fownes, bass.

This is for you.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

"The Man Who Swallowed Turkey's Nevy," in The Sunday Gazette.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

M'KINLEY PARK VOLCANO POISONING THE PEOPLE

Fumes from Burning Mountain of Slack Choke Hilltop Residents—Appeals to Director E. M. Bigelow Produce No Results.

Director E. M. Bigelow's toy volcano in McKinley park, which for almost six months has proved an almost intolerable nuisance to the residents of a portion of the South Side hilltops, will be responsible for a general exodus from that portion of the city unless the smouldering flames are extinguished. Since early in April a great slack heap in the park, at the outlet of an old coal mine, has been burning and the people living in the neighborhood have been compelled to breathe the choking fumes.

The approach of winter and the heavy atmosphere in consequence of rain and fogs add to the discomfort of the people. During the early hours of the morning and at night the air is infested with the deadly gas. Householders in the western portion of Knoxville, Eon, Air and the Twenty-eighth ward have complained against permitting the fire to continue, but their appeals have come to naught. Just now the landlords are having their troubles, and tenants threaten to move away if the nuisance is not abated.

On the hilltop the burning slack pile is popularly referred to as "Bigelow's toy volcano." There is no doubt but that it adds a spectacular feature to the breathing spot, and at times, when the fires gain fresh headway, the great mass of glowing cinder furnishes a strikingly realistic imitation of a boiling crater and is about as near the real thing as the denizens of Coal Hill may ever expect to see. Visitors have traveled all the way up the hill to see the miniature Mont Pelee, but to the people whose lungs are never free from the sulphurous vapor, the novelty has worn off.

The slack heap was formed from refuse from the old Coal Hill mine of Keeling & Ridge, and was shoveled up on the old Maple property. Keeling & Ridge no longer operate the mine and the property has been acquired by the city for park purposes. A dispute as to the liability is regarded to rest with Director Bigelow, since the park is directly under his jurisdiction. People who have told their troubles at city hall have accomplished nothing, and now the landlords are bearing the burden of the complaints. As the winter advances the discomforts of the people will increase. The damp atmosphere favors the combustion in the smouldering heap and at a time when there is no breeze to carry the poisonous gas away, the quantity of choking fumes is increased.

There are over 200 families in the immediate neighborhood and a district with 1,000 population is affected by the foul smoke. On Sundays boys from all parts of the South Side make the slack pile a playground, and their stoking allows the fire to gather fresh headway. It would require the work of a hose company to extinguish the "volcano."

MASON AND DIXON LINE RE-SURVEYED

Boundary Between Maryland and Pennsylvania Finally Established.

OLD BOULDERS ARE REPLACED

Many Stones Which Formerly Marked the Line Have Disappeared—Neat Markers Set in Concrete Now Defy the Efforts of Vandals.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Professor William Bullock Clark, state geologist and member of the commission having in charge the re-survey and re-marking of Mason and Dixon's line, is in receipt of a letter from Captain W. C. Hodgkiss of the United States coast and geodetic survey, privately announcing that the work of re-survey is practically completed. Capt. Hodgkiss was appointed to take practical charge of the work by superintendent of the coast survey who, with Prof. Clark for Maryland and Gen. James W. Latta for Pennsylvania, constitute the commission.

"We shall now know for the first time," said Prof. Clark, "just where Maryland leaves off and where Pennsylvania begins. That, of course, was the practical object of the re-survey and not, as many persons suppose, the preservation of a romantic and historical landmark. Upon the definite settlement of the boundary line between Maryland and Pennsylvania will depend the adjustment of many questions affecting property rights, some of which have been pending for more than a century.

"Mason and Dixon's line is 200 miles long. The rude stones which have marked it have rested where they were placed 135 years ago. They are one mile apart and every fifth stone is marked on obverse sides with the coat of arms of William Penn and Lord Baltimore, respectively. The remaining stones are marked simply with the letters M. and P. respectively. There is many a farm house on the Pennsylvania and Maryland boundary line which possesses in its front yard one of these historic old boulders.

"For a distance of 40 miles on the western part of the line," said Professor Clark, "the surveying party found only mounds and rude wooden posts. Stones were too scarce in that vicinity to be used for boundary lines by the early settlers. Along other parts of the line many of the stones have been wantonly taken up and carried away as souvenirs despite the heavy penalty attached to such an act. On other stones we found curious inscriptions and dates, some of them scratched and painted by persons whose bones have crumbled into dust a century ago. Inscriptions by Union and Confederate soldiers were not uncommon. The missing stones have now been replaced by neat little monuments and all the stones have been firmly set in a concrete base to prevent further acts of vandalism. In places where county lines are determined by the Mason and Dixon line many of the Maryland and Pennsylvania counties are placing their own monuments. Some of these are quite pretentious and one to be erected by Baltimore county will cost $5,000."

BRONX ZOO RECEIVES 25 RARE SPECIMENS

Doors of Ferry House Had to Be Enlarged to Allow Giraffes to Pass.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Eight drays loaded with boxes and crates made an odd procession today as they came from the steamer Pretoria in Hoboken, crossed over to the New York side and to the Bronx zoo. The boxed up parade contained 25 rare animals consigned to the zoo.

The procession no sooner struck the ferry house than trouble started. The immense crates that held the giraffes could not go through the house, and so some of the building had to be chopped out. In the upper part of the city more trouble was found. The rain had made the roads heavy and the horses had great trouble pulling the wagons. One of the teams became bogged in the park and it required several additional horses to get it out.

The collection is composed of eight members of the llama family, 15 antelopes of various sorts and two giraffes. The last are each 11 feet high and are fine specimens. They apparently stood the journey well and spent today in making an inspection of their new quarters.

Probably the most valuable of the new arrivals are the two white bearded llamas, the remains of an almost extinct species. The heaviest of the animals is the eland, which weighs over 3,000 pounds.

Flourished Dirks and Revolvers.

John Cowden and Louis Segalia in Central station yesterday morning, were fined $25 and costs for flourishing large dirk knives in the street. Rose Marino was fined $50 and costs for displaying a revolver in Seventh avenue.

Buster Brown buys a bicycle, in The Sunday Gazette.

STATUTES GUARD LAWFUL ENTRIES

Commissioner of Land Office Explains Provisions of the Land Laws.

SETTLING ON PUBLIC LANDS

Land Is Withdrawn from Entry to Prevent Its Being Appropriated for Purposes Not Contemplated by Law. Suspicious Entries Are Held Up.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Commissioner Richards of the general land office today gave out the following statement concerning the policy and practice of the land office in the matter of the withdrawal of public lands from settlement:

There seems to be a misapprehension respecting withdrawals of public land from entry under certain of the land laws, and suspension of final action upon certain classes of entries already made. Generally speaking, land is withdrawn from entry in order to prevent its being appropriated in a manner or for a purpose not contemplated by law.

In case of a poposed forest reserve, a withdrawal is made of all the land that will probably be included in its boundaries in order to guard against speculative entries made for the purpose of obtaining lieu land.

Withdrawals under the irrigation act are for the purpose of reserving the land for homestead entries—the only kind permitted by the act—and to prevent speculative entries.

Lands containing oil or minerals are withdrawn from agricultural entry, as mineral lands are sold in smaller quantities and at higher prices than farming lands.

Occasionally certain areas are withdrawn from entry under the desert land act upon evidence that the land is not arid land until productive without irrigation, which alone can be taken under said act.

Final action is often suspended upon individual entries or a class of entries in certain localities pending an investigation as to whether or not there has been a compliance with the requirements of the law. There is no withdrawal of land in this connection nor any suspension of the law nor interference with entries properly made.

In November, 1902, there was such a suspension of final action upon entries made under the timber and stone act in Washington, Oregon and California. This suspension was made upon evidence of collusive entries in those states whereby individuals and corporations were obtaining title to large areas of valuable timber land, whereas the law provides that the entry shall be made for the exclusive use and benefit of the entryman.

That this action did not hinder or interfere with entries under this act is shown by the fact that while there were 2,197 timber and stone entries made in the states named during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, there were 8,145 such entries made in those states during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, and of this latter number, 3,544 entries were made after January 1, 1903—while the order of suspension was in force—while but 2,197 such entries were made in the entire fiscal year 1902.

As fast as the entries in these states can be examined all of those which have been properly made are passed to patent, while the suspension continues as to the others pending a hearing in the local land office. No cancellation is made upon report of a special agent until opportunity for a hearing has been afforded the entryman.

PUBLIC NOT ADMITTED.

Kaiser Shuts People Out at Unveiling Monument to the Late Emperor.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—(Special Cable.)—The statue of the late Emperor Frederick and his consort, Empress Victoria, was unveiled here today on the square in front of the Brandenburger Thor. As the late kaiser, in spite of his short reign, was universally beloved by the German people and decidedly more popular than Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse or the present emperor, it has caused great dissatisfaction that the public was not allowed to witness the unveiling of the monument.

It has always been known that the Kaiser has never been able to forgive his mother, whom he always blames for his crippled arm, and also that his respect for his mild-mannered father, who, with the body of a giant, had the tender heart of a woman, was never very great, but by unbiased people it is considered a very unwise move of the kaiser to exclude the people from the unveiling of a monument for the most popular and beloved German emperor.

Negroes Sent Up on Suspicion.

Howard Hall, James McGill and Cody Jones, negroes, were sent to the workhouse for 30 days each by Magistrate F. C. Ogsley, at the Oakland police station yesterday. They were alleged to have been implicated in the stealing of a pocketbook from Mrs. F. A. Brown of Robinson street, Friday night.

'MUM BLOSSOMS READY TO SHOW

Phipps Conservatory Exhibition of Chrysanthemums to Be Opened Next Sunday.

BLOOMS WEEK AHEAD OF TIME

In Addition to the Old Favorites, Many New Varieties Will Be Shown—Superintendent Tretow Does a Little Trading—Parks Were Popular.

The annual chrysanthemum exhibition will be opened to the public in the Phipps conservatory in Schenley park next Sunday afternoon. This is a week earlier than the date originally set for the opening, but the gorgeous blooms have been coming on at such a rapid rate that Supt. George W. Burke decided to give the public a chance to see them next Sunday.

Supt. Burke promises that the coming exhibition will be better than ever before, and a peep into the propogating houses, where the plants have been under careful cultivation for weeks past, bears out this assertion. All the old favorites are there, and in addition there are some varieties that have never before been seen in Pittsburgh. Among these are the F. S. Vaills; Mrs. E. Thirkill and Baron Rossi, all gorgeous yellow blossoms. Of the old favorites there are the Mrs. George West and William Simpson, purple; Polly Rose, Mrs. H. Robinson, Edith Smith, Nellie Peckett, William Jennings Bryan, Mrs. H. Wright and White Fiver, white; Old Sunshine, Mrs. Georgiana Bramhall, Mrs. O. P. Bassett, Golden Harvest, Richard Hobson Pierson and Mrs. M. M. Johnston, yellow; Sunrise, red. The exhibition will continue for six weeks and will be at its best about a week after the opening.

Chilling October breezes did not keep the crowd away from the parks yesterday afternoon. Both Highland and Schenley had their full quota of visitors. Sealskins redolent of the cedar chest and the moth ball brushed by the shirt waist which looked very summery indeed by comparison; the latest creations of modiste and the milliner lorded it over the flower and fruit-bedecked straw hat. Perched on the dome of thought of a person of the male persuasion the straw looked sadly out of place, but it was there in no inconsiderable number. Everyone seemed to think that perhaps it was the last Sunday the weather would be warm enough to make a trip to the parks enjoyable, and for that reason the crowds were larger than might have been expected.

Head Keeper Tretow at the zoo is happy over a trade he made during the week. An animal show struck town that wanted some young lions. Tretow opened negotiations, and as a result four of the young lions are missing from their cages. These were born in captivity and were all aged 18 months. For the cubs he got a male Indian leopard, a pair of crown pigeons, two Mangabee monkeys, two African green monkeys and an African Mona monkey. The new animals are all on exhibition. It will not be long before they are other baby lions to take the place of those that have just been traded.

Keeper Tretow has completed his new snake den and the big pythons will soon be put into their new home to hibernate.

These donations have been received at the zoo: An African gray parrot from Miss Emma Smith of Zanesville; a porcupine from Prof. Frederic Webster of the Carnegie museum; a robin from Miss McKeefrey of Wilkinsburg.

At Schenley park the art gallery and the museum were closed. Preparations for Founder's day, November 5, are under way in both these departments.

In Music hall at 4 o'clock Edwin H. Lemare, city organist, gave his 810th free organ recital before an audience that filled every seat in the hall.

TO REMAIN INDEPENDENT.

B. & M. I. U. Decides Not to Affiliate With A. F. L.

The Bricklayers and Mason's International union has decided by referendum vote not to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. This is contrary to the expectations of the national officers, who were confident the union would apply for a charter before the end of the year. The rank and file have been voting on the proposition for the past four months. It was defeated by 30 votes out of nearly 50,000.

The executive officers will make another attempt to affiliate with the grand central body. The president, George P. Gubbins, did not officially declare in favor of affiliation and to that is attributed the defeat of the proposition. He will now openly advocate affiliation.

SENATOR GORMAN'S BROTHER DROPPED FROM PAY ROLL

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Cal Gorman, brother of Senator Gorman, who for years was a special employe in the treasury department and assigned here, has been dropped from the rolls. He was dismissed October 9, but the fact was not known here until yesterday, when it was reported about the customs house. It has since developed that charges were preferred against Gorman and three special agents were sent here to investigate. Their report convinced the secretary of the treasury that "for the good of the service" it was better that Cal Gorman should go and he is now out of the service. Republican leaders are of the opinion the attack made upon the president by Senator Gorman was due in fact to anger over the treatment of his brother.

WESTINGHOUSE GUESTS LEAVE ERSKINE PARK

LENOX, MASS., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Several of the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse left Erskine park today for New York. Among them were Lyman J. Gage, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Homer and David Bispham.

The musicale yesterday afternoon was one of the largest of all the season. More than 200 cottagers of Lenox and Stockbridge with their guests being in attendance. Mrs. Westinghouse will be at home again tomorrow afternoon for her usual weekly reception.

"Welsbach"

Other burners use 5 to 6 feet of gas an hour, the Welsbach only 3 feet—yet gives you 3 times the light.

All Dealers.

The Welsbach Store 722 Penn Avenue

This Shield is on the Burner 39

GLENWOOD IS LIKELY TO LOSE RAILROAD SHOPS

Baltimore & Ohio Company Secures Option on New Site at McKeesport—Citizens Party Leaders Are to Blame.

The Twenty-third ward is likely to lose the extensive Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops which have been in Glenwood 20 years. The company is said to have secured an option upon 36 acres of land along the Youghiogheny river below the city of McKeesport, where the shops are to be moved if Pittsburgh councils fail to speedily pass the ordinance to permit the company to extend its present yards and shops in the Twenty-third ward.

The new site is known as Christy park. It adjoins the Eleventh ward of McKeesport and was formerly owned by E. C. Christy. W. S. Brown is the present owner. The Baltimore & Ohio officials are said to have been negotiating for the ground for some time, and General Manager Simms, who was in the city a few days ago, viewed and approved the site.

The reason given for the proposed removal is that the company will be able to get the additional room needed and has been led by the McKeesport authorities to believe that a large bonus will be offered by that city, as in the case of the National tube works.

The Glenwood shops employ about 1,500 men who have been a large factor in the growth and prosperity of the Hazelwood district. The streets the railroad is asking councils to vacate for the enlargement of the shops and yards adjoin property owned by the company. The company claims that if the streets are vacated and it is able to make the improvements planned, the force in the shops will be almost doubled and the pay roll increased $1,000,000 a year.

The Twenty-third ward people are greatly alarmed at the prospect of the shops being removed and their resentment against the Citizens party leaders who have been bolging up these improvements is deep and strong. The business men of Hazelwood, without regard to party, have called upon their councilmanic representatives to prevent the threatened calamity and W. D. O'Brien, W. H. Beehner and W. H. Barker have importuned Thomas S. Bigelow and other Citizens party leaders for aid, but their appeals have been to deaf ears.

UNCLE SAM WILL OPEN A GROCERY

Department of Agriculture Secures Permit to Dispose of Sample Imports.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Local grocerymen are somewhat disturbed over a report that Uncle Sam is to open a retail store here for the sale of oils, wines, meats and other supplies. The government is to dispose of the samples taken from imports under the provisions of the pure food law. An order permitting these goods to be sold by the department of agriculture at public auction or in any other manner deemed advisable has been made at the treasury department. The district commissioners have been asked whether it will be necessary for the department to obtain a license from the district in order to dispose of the food.

When imports arrive at ports in the United States samples are withdrawn while the goods are held in docks or storage houses. The samples are paid for according to the importing cost by the department of agriculture and it is necessary to break seals on packages or otherwise open all samples of the goods taken and they cannot be returned.

Many of the samples taken have high value, notably wines, olive oil, delicately prepared bottled goods and articles of similar character. If unused in any manner, the loss to the government in a year will be enormous. As a result the department of agriculture sought an order permitting the disposal of samples, and the order was made as stated.

It is only the goods that have been approved as pure that can be sold, as the law prohibits the sale of articles of food which do not meet the requirements of the new law demanding official analysis. All goods that fail to meet the standard fixed by the new law must be returned to the country from which imported, or destroyed in the presence of customs officers. Samples of rejected goods are destroyed by the department of agriculture officials. Thus it will be seen that Uncle Sam can give a guarantee with all goods purchased at his new store.

WILHELM AFRAID OF GERMAN VOTERS

Is Secretly Considering Plan to Disfranchise Lower Classes of the Empire.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—In government circles there is considerable anxiety felt because the kaiser intends abolishing universal suffrage and allow only certain classes of people to vote, recently made known to the Socialistic papers. As this plan of the kaiser's has only been made known to a very few of his closest surroundings, it is evident that the Socialists must have spies so close to the person of the kaiser that nothing can be kept secret any more.

The great Socialistic paper Vorwaerts in an article yesterday warns the German people of the danger which threatens its liberty and constitution, which rests upon universal suffrage.

"There is," the paper says, "a powerful clique at court supported by the landed nobility all through the country, which would be delighted to see the kaiser take away from the so-called lower classes of the people the rights for which they have paid in blood, but this could only be accomplished by a coup—always dangerous, as we hope our enemies will remember—but infinitely more so when the military can be blindly trusted."

That the kaiser has any designs of this kind will, of course, be officially denied, but he is known to have said after the great Socialistic victories of the last election that unless something was done to check the arrogance of Socialism the empire was doomed. He is known to be very much worried over the growth of Socialism in the army, and though he does not think that any radical move on the part of the Socialists will be attempted during his lifetime, he is anxious for the future of the crown prince, and for this reason it is thought that he might even take the desperate chance of trying to restrict the constitutional rights of the people.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS

Hesper

Ornamented Cloth, $1.50.

BY Hamlin Garland

AUTHOR OF "The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop."

Mr. Garland has brought together a number of widely diverging types, coal miners and soldiers of the West, and Eastern people of the conventional sort. It is the love story of two Eastern people encircled in a picturesque corner of the Rocky Mountains, amid the dangers and excitements of a miners' strike. It is thrilling with life.

HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

Famous Indian Head Calendar

For 1904 will be given to each depositor opening an account between now and January 1st.

Deposits received from one dollar up.

First bank in Pittsburgh to keep open Saturday evenings.

4% Interest credited twice a year on Savings Deposits.

2% on accounts subject to check.

Capital and Surplus, $2,000,000.00

NORTH AMERICAN SAVINGS COMPANY

Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

FALL ISSUE —OF THE— Telephone Directory

GOES TO PRESS OCTOBER 31.

You can't afford to be without a listing.

P. & A. TELEPHONE CO.

532-34-36 SEVENTH AVENUE. (Opposite Grant Boulevard.)

STORAGE.

Separate Rooms for Household Goods. Separate Building for Merchandise. Goods Packed for Shipment. Padded Vans for Moving. Wagons for General Hauling. Estimates Given on Application.

Haugh & Keenan Storage and Transfer Co.,

Third St. and Duquesne Way, City, and Center Ave., Opp. Euclid, East End.

"The Toilers of Switzerland," by Clarence S. Darrow, in The Sunday Gazette.

"An honest tale speeds best being plainly told."

HORNE-STEWART Co

DRY GOODS Monday 19 October, 1903.

"Men on the bridge all the time looking out for your interests and ours" was the keynote of a recent store-story. We print the point again and a new store-story in early proof that your store is ever on the alert to double your dollars.

Never Such a Sale

Palet de Soie
Peau de Sapho
Peau de Cygne
Printed Warp Taffetas

At a saving of 42, 67 and 92 cents the yard

But it's no harrowing tale of terrible trouble we have to tell, no doubtful dose of doleful disaster we have to offer. It's just a plain store-story of every day watchfulness—"Man on the bridge looking out for your interests and ours" and the man is wide awake.

5000 YARDS of Choice Silks go on sale this morning. Neat and handsome designs suitable for linings, the waist or the shirtwaist-suit, some very desirable for evening gowns. Made to sell for $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. All out for selling at 58 cents the yard. Not a yard of the entire lot reserved.

Silks that regularly sell for $1.00, 1.25 & 1.50 the yard for 58¢

Shop by Mail 233-235 FIFTH AVENUE Buy by 'Phone

BUSTER BROWN,
THE FUNNIEST AND MOST REFINED OF COMIC PAGES, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1903.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

DOINGS OF THE
COON HOLLOW BUNCH
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH.....

SHADYSIDE ACADEMY AND PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL AGREE ON DATE

SHADYSIDE WILL PLAY HIGH SCHOOL

Annual Football Game to Be Decided Nov. 13 at Friendship Park.

GOSSIP AT OTHER SCHOOLS

The Shadyside academy and Pittsburgh High school football elevens will meet in their annual game this fall at Friendship park, November 13. High school, which was scheduled to play the Kiski school team on the same day at Friendship park, will meet that eleven November 21, at Friendship park, Kiski agreeing to shift its date so that the two Pittsburgh teams might meet to settle the local school supremacy on the gridiron. The date was closed between Shadyside and High school Saturday, after Shadyside had beaten the Princeton freshmen.

The fact that these teams will play this fall will be received with gladness by the followers of the respective schools. Shadyside, Saturday, again showed championship form, and High school thinks she has the best team the school ever saw.

There was much joy among the Shadyside players and the school's partisans after Saturday's game. Two of the most delighted persons that left Friendship park were Coaches Young and Shetler. Up so decisively winning from the Tiger representatives their pupils had demonstrated that they can play the game as well as the principal prep. teams in the east. There will be no practice at Shadyside today or tomorrow. The boys will be given three days off and none will be asked to report until Thursday, which will give the team two days in which to get into shape for the Kiski game. High school, which will play at Shadyside Saturday. The Princeton eleven left for Princeton late Saturday night.

The Pittsburgh High school team will entertain the Western university freshmen tomorrow afternoon at Friendship park, and Manager Frank Oldigott, Spahler has the Allegheny High school carded for Friday, also at the park. Spahler has also arranged to have the Washington High school team, which recently played his team to a no score game, come to Pittsburgh Friday of next week. The Shadyside game is the next on High school's schedule and then comes Kiski. This completes High school's schedule, although Spahler has one or two added features before the close of the season.

Coach Hill will put the East Liberty academy players through five days of the hardest kind of work this week, preparatory for the Kiski team, which appears at D. C. and A. C. park Saturday afternoon. Hill was not pleased with the work of the boys in the game last Friday with the Pittsburgh College Reserves and will give a stiff workout this week, unless there is a decided improvement in the practice work. Some of the players have been taking affairs entirely too easy, it is asserted, and these will be disciplined. One of the new players who has been doing very well is George Seibert, right half.

Manager Alex McCracken has secured the Non Cadets of Pittsburgh Academy to play at D. C. and A. C. park tomorrow, and he is after a game for Wednesday, both being in the nature of practice games. McCracken also has got Harry McChesney, the Homestead baseball player, who was on the Pittsburgh Professional eleven last year, to referee the game Saturday with Kiski.

The Kiski eleven passed through Pittsburgh yesterday morning en route to Saltsburg, after playing the University school at Cleveland, Saturday. Lawrence Clough, quarterback of the East End, who plays quarterback on Kiski, said the team played in hard luck and should have been returned a winner, instead of having a defeat chalked up against it. The team, he said, will strike its gait before it plays Allegheny, Saturday.

The Allegheny Preps. are practicing daily at the Colosseum getting into shape for the games with Trinity Hall, which are the principal contests for the Preps. The Preps. weights follows:

A. Mayer, center	130
S. Young, right guard	108
M. Fahnestock, left guard	120
H. Tuston, right tackle	134
Ed Young, left tackle	118
A. Hendricks, left end	90
S. Murphy, right end	107
J. Fleming, quarterback	120
D. Evans, left half	134
C. Belter, right half	129
W. Fife, fullback	126
P. Dillon	90

1204, average weight.

COLONIALS' GOOD WORK.

Young Baseball Team Closes a Successful Season, Which Was Its First.

The Colonials of Allegheny have closed their first baseball season, and their records, both batting and fielding, show that they had one of the best 14 and 15-year-old teams in the state. They are as follows:

BATTING RECORDS.

	AB.	R.	H.	2-B.	3-B.	HR.	Pct.
Gebauer	15	8	6	1	0	1	.400
Stahl	13	4	5	0	0	1	.384
Tuke	15	15	7	2	0	1	.134
Hafley	9	2	3	1	0	0	.333
Meyer	22	12	17	2	0	0	.321
Gordon	43	19	14	2	0	1	.326
Werner	6	0	2	0	0	0	.021
Thoma	41	6	12	3	0	0	.317
Hofman	15	3	4	1	1	0	.267
Yeedt	45	8	13	2	1	0	.333
Dollhopf	27	6	7	0	1	0	.222

FIELDING RECORDS.

	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
Gebauer	10	17	1	.964
Thoma	104	21	5	.962
Werner	16	2	1	.947
Meyer	24	29	3	.946
Hafley	5	6	1	.917
Stahl	57	21	4	.909
Gordon	18	10	4	.869
Hofman	3	3	1	.857
Stahl	16	1	3	.850
Tuke	7	1	1	.857
Yeedt	15	27	7	.844
Dollhopf	40	1	7	.854

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.
Gordon	11	7
Hofman	4	0
Miller	1	0
Hafley	1	0

MIFFLIN LOSES FEW GAMES.

Lawrenceville Team Takes 21 Games and Drops Nine During Season.

The Mifflin A. C. of Lawrenceville has closed a successful season on the diamond, winning 21 games and losing 9.

The following teams were beaten: Highland, 0; Mifflin, 17; Mifflin, 2; Superior, 1; Mifflin, 28; Junction, 0; Mifflin, 12; Junction, 4; Mifflin, 14; Hill Tops, 12; Mifflin, 20; McMahon, 10; Mifflin, 11; McMahon, 1; Mifflin, 11; St. Mary Cadets, 0; Mifflin, 5; P. R. R., 3; Mifflin, 8; Vallette, 7; Mifflin, 8; Amateur Stars, 5; Mifflin, 17; Pioneers, 0; Mifflin, 14; Premiers, 2; Mifflin, 20; Shamrock, 4; Mifflin, 14; Clippers, 5; Mifflin, 9; Valley, 1; Mifflin, 9; Hoveleys, 4; Mifflin, 6; Western, 5; Mifflin, 7; Dexter, 4; Mifflin, 12; Victoria, 1; Mifflin, 12; All stars, 3.

The following teams defeated Mifflin: J. C. Littles, 11; Mifflin, 10; Sycamore, 8; Mifflin, 8; Sheldon, 5; Mifflin, 4; Glassport, 5; Mifflin, 4; Rankin, 11; Mifflin, 10; Rankin, 8; Mifflin, 7; Homboldt, 9; Mifflin, 2; Glassport, 4; Mifflin, 0; Dexter, 7; Mifflin, 0. Total runs—Mifflin, 307; opponents, 191.

ZANESVILLE BEATS NATIONAL LEAGUERS

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The Cincinnati National baseballers were easily defeated by the local team in the presence of 2,500 people today by the following score:

	R.	H.	E.
Zanesville	2 0 0 0 1 2 3 0 1—9	14	2
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3	10	5

Batteries—Lucas and Winters; Suthoff and Fietz.

Get a Start.
See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

WRITING LETTERS NOT HIS LONG SUIT

Dreyfuss Would Rather Journey to Louisville to Submit Case Than Use His Pen.

ATTENDS INFORMAL MEETING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club; Frank De Hass Robison of the St. Louis Nationals, and Garry Herrmann, the head of the Cincinnati team, were in conference here yesterday afternoon and last night. While matters pertinent to the baseball situation were discussed, the gathering was rather more of a social nature. Dreyfuss was on his way to Louisville, and as he put it, "took advantage of an opportunity to submit the evidence of the Pittsburgh club in the cases of Miller, McIntyre and Perry rather than write letters." Robison "merely happened in" on his way to Cleveland, whither he went today. Dreyfuss left last night for Louisville, and will stop over here again on his way back to Pittsburgh Monday. Both Dreyfuss and Robison will attend the meeting of the National commission here on the 26th.

Have you any excuse to offer for the defeat of the Pittsburgh in the world's championship series?" was asked of Dreyfuss. "None whatever," replied Barney. "The public well knows under what a big handicap we entered the series with our best pitchers out of form and half the team crippled. But we took our chances, and also our medicine, and will try to even up matters next year. The series did more to boom baseball than anything that ever came up in the National game. The players divided some 50 odd thousand dollars for their share. The umpiring was fair and impartial and everything passed off lovely. It was a great year for baseball."

"Did you know that I had signed Fred Clarke to manage the Pittsburgh team for the rest of his life?" asked Mr. Dreyfuss. "Well, that's just what I have done. After the championship season was over I asked Clarke if he wanted to sign up with us another year and his reply was: 'Just make that contract for life. I have been with you, Mr. Dreyfuss, since I entered the big league and will stay with you till I get out of it. You can bet for yourself that the players of our team are satisfied with their lot.' In regard to the story that he had made the checks with which he paid off the players for the recent series payable to their wives, Dreyfuss said: 'All that story is not true. Some of the players are not married, and with several others who are married I did not take that precaution. I only did to a few who are known as good fellows, and I did not want to see them spend it all without their better halves getting their share. There was no kicking on that score, and I think all the boys were well satisfied."

Mr. Robison, the St. Louis magnate, expressed himself as pleased with the returns of last season, and says baseball will enjoy the greatest year in history in 1904. The fact that the world's fair opens next year in the Mound City will go a long way toward increasing the gate receipts and adding tenfold to the interest in the season to come, says Mr. Robison.

KING VERSUS QUEEN

Such Is Case When Major Delmar and Lou Dillon Meet in Duel.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Opinion as to the probable outcome of the contest for the annual $2,000 purse to be pulled Tuesday, opening day of the Memphis meeting, is as varied tonight as it has been at any time since it became known that the two-minute trotting champions, Lou Dillon and Maj. Delmar, were to meet. There are still eight remaining eligibles to start in addition to the Major and the mare, but nothing is expected to face competition except the king and queen.

Billy Buck, Ida Highwood, Wentworth and Queen Wilkes are named by Mr. Smathers in addition to Maj. Delmar. The Monk, Dainty and Charlia W., are the nominations of C. K. G. Billings, but nothing but an unlooked for accident will cause any change in the duel between the two champions.

Special trains brought about every prominent harness horse follower to this city yesterday and today. Their opinion as to whether Lou Dillon or Maj. Delmar will win the first two in three mile heats, which will settle the gold cup contest, are as follows:

Millard Saunders, who drove Lou Dillon to her two-minute mark: "The mare will win and will break Crosceus' record for mile competition."

Alta McDonald, who trains and drove Maj. Delmar to his record and sold him to E. F. Smathers: "If there are no mistakes made we will win in the deciding heat. The time will be around 2.02."

E. F. Smathers: "I respect the marvelous speed shown by Lou Dillon, but believe that I will win with the horse that has been seasoned to competition."

Monroe Salisbury: "I never expected to live to see Alix's mile in 2.04¾ broken, but I expect to hear of Lou Dillon beating Mr. Smathers' horse in about 2.03, the fastest heat."

Ed. Geers, the famous driver: "I have no opinion for publication."

C. K. G. Billings did not arrive. He is expected tomorrow.

Williams and Jackson Matched.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—"Billy" Williams, local featherweight boxer, and "Kid" Jackson, of Philadelphia, have signed articles for a meeting Monday, October 26, at ten rounds. The little fighters have not yet decided where their meeting will take place, but the largest purse offered by any responsible club will probably land them. If not they will journey across the Ohio line for the bout.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Mifflin A. C. of Lawrenceville wishes to state that it was not defeated by the Hillside Tigers Saturday. Mifflin would like to hear from all 85-pound teams. Address Edward Dullard, 3940 Liberty avenue, city.

The Oak Leaf team will play the Cambrias of Allegheny next Saturday and a hot game is looked for. All Oak Leaf players are requested to report for practice without fail Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. The Oak Leafs have a few open dates and would like to hear from all 90 to 100-pound teams. Address Thomas McClure, 7 Kerr street, or call up 590 ring 3 Grant Bell 'phone.

INJUNCTIONS THREATEN LIFE OF THE LABOR UNION

Clarence S. Darrow Says Workmen Must Take Part in Politics If They Wish to Preserve Their Organizations—Judges Not in Sympathy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—"I believe that the labor movement in America will be demolished in a few years unless something is done to remedy the decisions against labor unions, which are constantly being made by judges of our courts."

This statement was made by Clarence Darrow, the labor lawyer of Chicago, who has just returned from Europe. He continued:

"There is no question that judges, following the English rulings and holding individuals liable as members of trade unions in case of a strike, are dealing death blows to trade unionism. Unless this is changed the movement cannot survive and trade unionism will be wiped out. The courts of Vermont have held individuals liable for the acts of their unions, and other courts are following suit. Injunctions are issued against everything and on the slightest pretext and passing upon cases of violation of injunction themselves, granting no rights of jury trials in such cases.

"So long as judges are selected in the class of men, however, honest they may be, who are not in sympathy with workingmen, but rather with corporate interests, then this state of affairs will continue to the disaster of trades unions.

"In England the trades unionists are taking an active part in parliamentary affairs and with good success. The American labor union man must do the same if he wants to preserve the identity of his union."

Princeton Freshman Team, Which Lost to Shadyside Saturday.

FACULTY DEBARS EWING RAFFERTY

Pittsburgher Below in Studies and Must Quit 'Varsity Eleven at Princeton.

FRESHMAN TEAM IS HOME

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 18.—It is feared that Ewing Rafferty, a former Shadyside academy player, now on the varsity eleven, may be debarred from playing out the season. Rafferty has fallen below the standard in his studies. He has one condition and, that, according to the ruling of the faculty, debars him from the team.

The freshman team arrived home today from Pittsburgh, where it was beaten by Shadyside Saturday. The players, save one or two, are in good shape. Capt. Tenney received a hard shock just as the game was being called, and he still is feeling the effects of his bump. "Spook" McClintock, too, is also feeling the terrific strain of the game. Before the team left for Pittsburgh last week McClintock was hurt, but pluckily played against Shadyside. McClintock is showing varsity form and is liable to be taken to that team any day.

The annual fall track games, which were run off at University field last week, were won by the sophomores. The freshmen were second, with the juniors and seniors third and fourth respectively.

Capt. Adsit was much pleased with the performance of the men of the entering class, especially as their best work was done in the pole-vault, jump and hurdles, events in which the team seemed to lack material last year.

BEAVER GREYS' ELECTION.

Buerger Is Again Chosen Captain of Fast Handball Team.

The Beaver Grey handball team of Beaver, Pa., held an election in Pittsburgh yesterday, all the players attending. Harry Erwin was chosen president of the club and C. S. Yaernale, vice president. Clinton Jarrett was elected secretary and treasurer and William Rafferty was again re-elected manager. Frank J. Buerger again consented to act as the captain of the men.

The team has secured the services of Clinton Jarrett to make up for the loss of Erwin, who was so badly injured at Toronto last month. As the team changed its name it is more than likely that it will be challenged for the title of tristate championship, in which case the team will most readily accept and defend its colors.

MAY LEAVE CHICAGO.

Jock Menefee Wanted to Manage and Play on Minor League Team.

IRWIN, PA., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Jock Menefee of the Cincinnati Nationals arrived here today for a few days' visit with Irwin friends before going into winter quarters at Monessen, where he has property and business enterprises in the shape of coke. Jock, as he is familiarly known, says he still thinks the Pirates are by far the fastest team and with only one pitcher in shape nothing but their defeat in the championship series could have been expected.

Asked about his plans for next season he said he has not yet signed and has not yet made up his mind whether or not to quit the game and settle down in Monessen, or give up half his time to baseball. He said:

"Anyway, I'm not so sure about going back to Chicago. If I do continue in the game, I have been there for four seasons and there is such a thing as a player staying too long in one town." Menefee has several offers from big towns in minor leagues to take up managerial reins as a playing manager.

NEW CYCLING RECORD CREATED AT PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 18.—At the Parc des Princes track today M. Dargila made a new cycling record for one hour by covering 62 miles and 918 yards in that time. Last August M. Dargila covered 59.25 miles on a bicycle in an hour, breaking the previous record.

Monkey Developing Into Curved Pitcher

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Although only two years old, "Dooley," a pet monkey, owned by John Fisher, gives promise of developing into a clever baseball pitcher. "Dooley," however, is unable to throw the ball further than 20 feet. His most deceptive "pitch" is an overhand drop. He is a great favorite with the boys and they are rapidly teaching him the fine points of the national game. The monkey's best friend is a dog, named "Betz," which is used as a saddle horse. The pair cause much amusement as they race up and down Montrose avenue. Betz seems to be able to interpret "Dooley's" chatter and they are the best of friends.

LITTLE WILL MANAGE THE MANCHESTER TEAM

William Roth Chosen President of New Manchester Athletic Association.

The Manchester basketball team is anticipating a very successful season. It began practice two weeks ago and will continue at it regularly, two nights a week, until the opening of the season. Up to, and including, last season, this aggregation has been known as the Manchester basketball team, but, in the future, it will travel under the title of Manchester Athletic association. This association, which goes strong, and, in the close of the basketball season. At this time William F. Roth, who has successfully managed the team ever since its organization, four years ago, was unanimously elected president. Isadore Seibel, who has been the official referee of the local leagues for several years, was elected to fill the position of manager, made vacant by Roth retiring.

Manager Little has signed Louis Seibel, one of the crack players of Western Pennsylvania. Seibel was connected with the champion D. C. and A. C. five of two years ago and, and Gus Sauer, who played at center for D. C. and A. C. during the season that team held the local championship.

The other players are Koch, Hay, Metzkes, Wallker, Burry and Graham. Harry Burry has been elected assistant manager and Graham has been retained a guard, Captain Koch and Seibel will take care of the forwards, Sauer and Metzkes will hold down center, and Walliser, Burry and Graham will endeavor to stop opposing forwards.

The first game of the M. A. A. will be at the same place as heretofore, corner of Locust and Market streets, in old Manchester Turner hall. The association has leased this hall and has repaired and improved it considerably, both inside and out.

The Manchester Junior team has been putting in two nights a week at practice with the first team and is rapidly getting into condition for the coming season. The Juniors, O'Neil, Burry and Wilson, all of last year's team, will probably be seen in their accustomed places again this season. There are several new men trying for the team and from these at least two must be picked. S. W. Graham, who will again manage the Juniors, is arranging a schedule for both teams and can be addressed at 1308 Juniata street, Allegheny.

The champion South Side Junior team yesterday organized for the coming season and expect to have a fast team. Rodin, who led the Juniors in many contests last season, was elected captain for his third season, Leiheau was elected manager and William Bauers, secretary. The players are, Wockel, forward; Kauffman, forward; Pfaadt, center; Davies, guard; Riedle, guard, Kleist, Sprost and Bauers, substitutes.

The Juniors would like to arrange games with teams in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the champion Sterlings of the Junior league preferred. Address Manager Henry Leiheau, 129 Eighteenth street, South Side.

WINE PRESS IN CELLAR.

Lawrenceville Police Raided a House and Found Grapes and Their Product.

Is it against the law to make wine in a private house?

This is the question that the police department will attempt to solve today. In a raid on a house at No. 5010 Valley street, Seventeenth ward, last night a detachment of police under Capt. Peter Wolek and Lieut. R. H. Robinson found in the cellar a large wine press, five barrels of wine and about 100 baskets of grapes ready for the press. The officers had received a tip that there was an illicit still in the house and the raid followed.

Five men and one woman were arrested. Anton Parvo, whom the police say owns the house, is charged with keeping a disorderly house. J. Golerich, James Reiebroke, John Gasper, John Rondo, and Barr Reiebroke are charged with disorderly conduct.

FINED FOR INJURING A POLICEMAN

Frank Wilson was fined $25 or 90 days to the workhouse by Burgess John Dougherty of Rankin, yesterday. Wilson, it is said, was acting disorderly on an East Pittsburgh and Braddock car, and when Policeman Patrick Curtin attempted to arrest him at the Rankin car barns he hurled Curtin against a lumber pile, breaking his leg. Injuring him about the breast and severely bruising him. Shot Wilhelm of the Rankin barns went to Curtin's assistance and took Wilson to the Rankin lockup.

IMPORTANT GAMES WILL BE DECIDED

Football Situation Will Be Simplified After Big Elevens Meet Saturday.

SOME PLEASING FEATURES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mid-season football is a weird thing. As a rule it is a game that is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring, and none can tell into which of these it is likely to develop. Miserable weather conditions have this season added much to the uncertainty of the situation, as it has been almost impossible to test the real strength of the teams on firm, fast gridirons.

The work of last week concluded furnished no reliable basis for a comparison of the big teams, but after next Saturday, granted a fair field and football atmosphere, the situation should be greatly simplified. Harvard will tackle Brown at Cambridge. Yale will tackle the Soldiers. Columbia will entertain the Quakers. Cornell will face Union, and Dartmouth will invade Nassau. Each of these contests should a tale unfold.

Coming back to a consideration of the work of the week, the pleasing features were the continuation of the fast football play by Princeton and Pennsylvania and Columbia. Princeton, Penn and the Quakers are formidable at this stage of the season was amply demonstrated by their victories of Saturday, in which speed on the offense and steadiness on the defense were the striking features.

Yale, still seeking and finding, goes serenely on her way. But on Saturday the New Haven eleven will bump into West Point and that means that the offense will have a trying out, the Soldiers being especially strong on the offense, every man on the team a low, hard tackler.

Harvard's work against the Soldiers showed what a fitful team is Marshalls. At times the playing of the Crimson was brilliant, and at times miserable. Cornell is another eleven now showing flashes of good football and again acting like a collection of battered scrubs. The Rockwell game proved, if anything, that too much reliance has so far been placed on individuals.

Charles A. Goodnow Resigns.

Charles A. Goodnow will at the end of October sever his connection with the Rock Island as general manager, a position he has held for something over a year. His formal resignation has been presented. It is not known as yet what railroad plans he has for the future. John F. Stevens, fourth vice president, is to have charge of operations and construction and it is announced semi-officially that B. F. Winchell, formerly vice president and general manager of the Frisco, will be made third vice president of the Rock Island.

Too Much Rough House.

R. V. Harris, during the excitement of a rough house at No. 96 Thirteenth street last night, brandished a revolver and terrorized a number of women included in the "disturbers." Harris, three women, all negroes, were arrested.

COACH YOST DRILLS HIS TEAM AT NIGHT

Not a Minute's Time Is Lost by Michigan Players Who Have Already a Great Record.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Oct. 18.—A night school of instruction has been a special feature of football practice at the University of Michigan during the past week. Every night the men assemble in the great Waterman gymnasium behind locked doors and are put through a fast clip on formation work. All this is done in addition to the regular afternoon scrimmages.

The midweek game with Ohio Normal college was instructive as showing the progress Coach Yost has made with his heavyweights in the matter of team play and finer points of the game. After the showing in the last two games, the presence of so many freshmen on the 'varsity, six in all, is looked upon by the students with a coolness and unconcern that no one would think possible during the first two weeks of college. The Michigan defense is rapidly nearing perfection. In spite of the attempted crisscross plays, quarterback runs, revolving plays on tackle and wing shifts of the opposing teams, the ball is invariably thrown back for twice as much ground as they gained.

The disastrous fumbling of last week has become a thing of the past. Fullback Tom Hammond's work during the past week marks him as the best all-around man on the team at present. First, he kicked 10 out of 11 goals attempted and his punt outs are perfect. Second, his terrific bucks through center net 15 yards on the average. Third, he shows great speed on end runs. Lastly, he plays a spectacular defensive game. The position of quarterback has not yet been cinched. James seems to run the team faster than does Norcross, but he is weaker on defensive playing. James seems fairly to have confidence in himself a part, while Norcross catches the kicks cleanly and gets away quickly. Norcross will probably win out.

Midweek practice games at Michigan are now at an end. Wednesday contests are being pulled in order to give the men the thorough drilling without interruption through the week, and also to keep the men in the very best possible condition for the harder struggles that are ahead of Saturday.

The point-a-minute record of Michigan, 1902, team was not as good as the scoring record of 1903 in its games so far. But four games have been played up to date, while a score of 291 points have been made in exactly 151½ minutes of play. Michigan has thus scored a point and two-thirds per minute or five points in every three minutes of play. This means that it takes just three minutes for the Wolverines to score a touchdown, a remarkable record.

All of the players on the Michigan team are in good shape except Graver and Heston. The former is wearing a bandage over his eye, but will be in the game next week. Heston has a bad knee. Officials of the 'varsity are as follows: Gregory, 188 pounds; Curtis, 197; Gooding, 187; Maddock, 185; Longman, 180; Capt. Redden, 178; Graver, 165; James, 142; Heston, 178; T. Hammond, 178; Depree, 158; Schulte, 187; Norcross, 148.

Mt. Oliver Incline Shut Down.

The South Twelfth street, or Mt. Oliver, incline plane, stopped running yesterday and will remain idle for about eight weeks. The reason assigned by the officials of the Pittsburgh Railways Company is that new ties are necessary.

KAISER PREACHES SERMON TO HIS SONS AT A BANQUET

Counsels Them to Be Faithful to Religion, to Work Without Ceasing for Benefit of Their Fellow Man—Compares Christian to Warrior.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—At the banquet given at the new palace yesterday in honor of the confirmation of Princes August William and Oscar, respectively the fourth and fifth sons of Emperor William, his majesty addressed the princes as follows:

"My dear sons—This day is in its spiritual relation to be compared to the day an officer or soldier takes the oath of loyalty. Today you have, so to speak, come of age in your beliefs. I speak intentionally in the military sense because I assume that you also know the beautiful allegory in which the Christian is compared to the warrior. You will, of course, carry out what you have today so beautifully promised in your vows to your spiritual master. With justice you have emphasized the fact that you intend to be personages; that, in my opinion, is the point which most concerns the Christian in his daily life, for undoubtedly we can say with comfort of the Savior that He was the most personal personage who ever walked the earth among men.

"In your lessons you have read and heard of many great men who have elevated and even inspired you; but theirs are only human words, and no human words can be considered equal to any single word of our Lord. Never has a human word succeeded in inspiring the people of all races and all nations equally to the same goal, to strive to imitate Him; yes, even to yield their lives for Him. This miracle can only be explained in the assumption that His words are the words of everlasting life. From my own experience I can assure you that the angel and the turning point of human, and especially a responsible and a busy life, lies along the attitude adopted toward our Savior.

"There cannot be any doubt but that our Lord lives today as an entire personality which cannot be ignored. I am ready to believe that many persons take the view that in modern life it is impossible that anyone should concern himself so intimately with the Savior or take Him into consideration as formerly; but the only helper and rescuer remains the Savior.

"I advise you, from the bottom of my heart, to toil and work without ceasing. That is the kernel of Christian life. He who will be most heavily punished is he who does nothing, who goes with the stream, lets others work. Stay each of you strive to do his best in his province, to become a personage and to grow up with his tasks according to the example of his Savior. Strive so that what you undertake shall be a joy to your fellow men, or at least be of service to them. Then you will have accomplished what is expected of you. That you may not be wanting in the help of God and of our Savior, to this let us empty our glasses."

MISS ADAIR GIVES POINTERS ON GOLF

Woman Champion of Great Britian Tells American Players About Popular Game.

SHE EXCELS AT APPROACH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Miss Rhona Adair, the champion woman golfer of Great Britain, in an interview gives these pointers to would-be experts at the popular game:

"To achieve success in golf one must first of all acquire the proper swing. Without that, real excellence is impossible, and this fact should never be lost sight of. After that, the most important point to remember is to keep the eye on the ball. The most important, the most useful, shot in the game of golf golf is, in my opinion, the approach shot. It is in approaching that superiority at once tells, and it is here that the close matches are won or lost.

"By approaching I do not mean merely the shots of from 30 to 50 yards off the green, which are usually designated approach shots, but include in this category anything that distance down to the length of putt which one should be reasonably expected to pole. Long driving, while it is perhaps the most pleasurable stroke in the game, and is, of course, the most spectacular, really plays little part in determining the outcome of a match between two first class players, for there is hardly one hole in 50 where if matters whether one has driven 10 yards more or less, as long as the directions are equally good. Ten yards more or less, however, when one is playing on to the green, usually makes or putt and the player who saves a stroke a hole is pretty apt to be returned the winner.

"There are too many women whose average is high for a player to hope for many victories through marked superiority in any one department of the game, if counterbalanced by indifferent play in the others. I think that is one of the reasons why I am so successful in tournaments as I have been, for, while I think that approach is my long suit, I play the other shots of the game with nearly the same degree of skill and so maintain a good average all the time.

"Steadiness of average well is particularly necessary, I should think, in America, where medal play is so much in vogue, for there a single bad hole will put one completely out of the running, while on our side, where tournaments are conducted strictly at match play, one bad hole, simply means the loss of that one in particular.

"I was very glad to have an opportunity last week to observe the working out of a tournament conducted with a quaifying round, which we would term it, wending out round of medal play. In England we have decided that all match play is the better way to conduct tournaments, but we play two rounds of 18 holes each day and think nothing of it. Over here women could not stand so much play, not that our women are any stronger than Americans, but because the climatic conditions here are such that I find it takes more out of me to play 18 holes here than 36 at home.

"Golf is largely a matter of practice, and our women have been at it for years and years, generation after generation, while yours are comparatively new at it. Then, too, I think I may say that our women most heartily, however, and that is in the matter of pluck. I think they are the best uphill players I ever heard of."

SUED CHAUFFEURS.

Failed to Live Up to Contract and Then Auto is Held.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The $5,000 Mohawk racing automobile of Earl Kiser and Carl Fisher is in charge of a constable here pending the termination of a suit for $300 for breach of contract brought against the two chauffeurs by C. H. Geiger. Geiger and others promoted a race meeting here Thursday and Friday of last week and Kiser and Fisher were employed as the two chauffeurs.

They were under contract to give five-mile races each day and make efforts to lower the half-mile track record. Owing to injuries to both their machines in a railroad wreck they were unable to give their exhibition, hence the suit. The Mohawk, which has been attached, is booked to appear at Dayton, O., this week.

SELECTIONS ON BRIGHTON RACES

The American and Journal selections at Brighton for today:

First—Bright Eyes, straight; Mamie Worth, straight; Flag Officer, straight.

First—Bright, Gibson Light.

Second—Highlander, Caithness.

Third—Mamie Worth, Dr. Octavia.

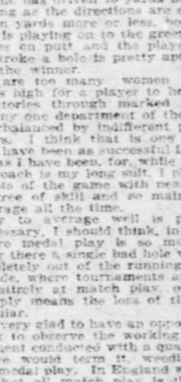
Fourth—Wetar, Monastic.

Fifth—Hamsborne, Col. Bill.

Sixth—Flag Officer, High Wind.

Dr. Paul Appointed Agent.

CARACAS, Oct. 18.—Dr. Jose Jesus Paul has been appointed special agent of Venezuela to The Hague arbitration tribunal. Dr. Paul was formerly the Venezuelan commissioner before the French and American mixed tribunal here.



There's no end to the stylish suits and hats—
that you will find here—
There are hats for every occasion—
Suits and wraps for every hat—
Stylish long coat suits with smart little turbans to match—
Dressy calling suits—the latest French effects—with more elaborate models—
Elegant opera cloaks with picturesque Paris creations.
Large shipments of coats and suits are arriving daily.
J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
NEW STORES,
WOOD AND FIFTH

QUALITY UP. PRICE DOWN.
The best cloth, the best make, the best finish, the best fit.
This is what our customers want, and it's what we want our customers to have, and everyone can have it here.
Come in and see for yourself. Try on a garment or two, you'll see the difference that hand tailoring makes in a coat—
Let us show you our $15, $18 and $20 suits.
"Match Us If You Can."
JACKSONS
954 and 956 LIBERTY.

Koerchers
439 WOOD ST.
A few weeks ago we asked for suggestions of an article for our 200th Special Weekly Sale, out of the hundreds of suggestions received the one that was most popular in selecting a Tool Handle, the suggestion of Miss Nellie Confer. None of our sales during the past six years have caused quite such a furore as this one, nor ever seen such excited buying as at this sale.
Our pocket knife sale was away beyond our expectations and a big surprise to us. Over a thousand of all the Knives were sold last week.
We have about one thousand Jack Knives left this week—at the new prices they won't last very long.
25c KNIVES 10c
50c " 20c
75c " 35c
Remember all knives in this lot are of the celebrated WALDEN KNIFE CO.'S make.

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW
"EXCELSIOR" DIVIDERS
6 Inches.
The fastening is superior to any others, the points are made of STEEL WIRE, WIRE tempered, has five adjustments and nickel plated. PRICE 25c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
STANLEY IMPROVED BADD PLANER
The Cutter is set on saves. Plane is fitted with a Depth Gauge, adjustable by means of a Thumb Screw. Also with two adjustable spurs, which can be adjusted to take up wear as well as to depth of cut. Size of Plane, 9 inches long, made in seven sizes, viz., ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾ and 1 inch.
PRICE 85c

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
Gem Corundum Oil Stones
One side coarse for quick cutting, the opposite side very fine for finishing.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
By Mail 15c additional.
SIZE, 6x2x3-4. PRICE 10c.

301st Special Weekly Sale
For this week only we will sell a 2¼-inch
WROUGHT STEEL
PADLOCK
IVORY BLACK CASE
with 2 Nickel Plated Flat Keys.
PRICE 9c. By Mail 5c Additional.
Store will close at 5:45 p. m. Saturday at 10 p. m.
Koerchers PITTSBURG

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, cleanses and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Half a teaspoonful to a gallon—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by P-E-R-U-N-A-T-O-N-I-C-P-E. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. 308 FLEMING & SON, 412-413 Market St., Pittsburgh.

A Weak Heart
neglected means heart disease, the most common cause of sudden death. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will strengthen, regulate and cure weak hearts. Sold by all druggists on guarantee. Free book on heart disease for postal.
Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SCRIPTURE IS QUOTED AND MANY FACTS ARE CITED BY BIBLE EXPERTS.

THE REV. E. L. EATON, D. D., AND PASTOR RUSSELL BEGIN GREAT DEBATE ON RELIGION

Carnegie Music Hall in Allegheny Crowded, and Speakers Listened to Attentively as They Discussed Probation.

TELLING POINTS MADE BY BOTH

Remarkable in the demonstration of religious interest, the series of discussions between the Rev. E. L. Eaton, D. D., pastor of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and C. T. Russell, pastor of the Allegheny Bible House congregation, was inaugurated yesterday afternoon with a debate on the general topic of probation. The meeting was held in the Allegheny Carnegie music hall, and a larger assemblage had never been seen in the building. The remarks of both speakers were interrupted at frequent intervals with fervid responses and enthusiastic applause.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. McMillan, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, presided. Half an hour before the meeting was opened the hall was packed with people. The aisles of the main auditorium, the balcony, the stage and the vestibules were given over for standing room to the eager crowd. Preceding the debate a short devotional exercise was held and the singing of the hymns, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah," and "Tell Me the Old, Old Story" was entered into with the zest of worshipers at a revival. No collection basket was passed, and the following proposition was announced for discussion:

Proposition That Was Discussed.

"The Scriptures clearly teach that divine grace and power, full and free, have been constantly exercised toward mankind since the fall, to the intent that all, if they would, might be saved; hence there will be no probation after death, nor need of any. Dr. Eaton to affirm, Pastor Russell to deny."

Dr. Eaton picked his way carefully, quoting the Scriptures at every point to prove his argument. He delved into the original of the sacred text and devoted much time to the explanation of various interpretations of the divine word, as well as to indicate the phases of translation into the familiar English. His discourse was a masterly effort of the theologian whose opinions and doctrines are graphically set forth for the grasp of the simple layman.

"This is not a life of retribution, but one of probation," declared Dr. Eaton. "All have a pretty fair chance of being saved. Suffering is allowed in this life that it may permit the examples of showing divine mercy."

When Dr. Eaton had concluded, from every corner of the hall were heard exclamations of "Amen!" "God be praised!" "The Lord save us!" but an instant later the volume of handclapping drowned the voices of those who had broken forth in pious responses.

Russell Rarely Quoted Scripture.

Pastor Russell spoke extemporaneously from the start, and at once assailed the arguments of his opponent. He rarely quoted the Bible and spoke along lines which became immensely popular with many of the lay members of the audience, this being shown by outbursts of applause.

The ushers were selected from the members of the two congregations. Prof. B. Frank Walters of the Bible House presided at the organ, and E. P. Russell of the North Avenue church led in the singing.

The next debate will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Allegheny Carnegie hall, the Rev. Dr. H. D. Lindsay presiding. The proposition for discussion will be:

"The Scriptures clearly teach that the souls of the dead are unconscious while their bodies are in the grave. Pastor Russell will affirm. Dr. Eaton will deny."

The affirmative side was first given by Dr. Eaton, who spoke as follows:

"All mankind are on trial for their moral character and eternal destiny. The object of this probation is to decide whether they will accept the offer of eternal life, and by obedience to God rise from a state of depravity and death to perfect manhood, or whether they will reject this offer of life and salvation, continue in sin and reap the awful retribution of sin at last.

"We are on probation for a good many things of this life; for our health. Every human being is on probation all the time for his health, and he may so treat his health or the laws of nature as to cause it to be entirely overthrown. We are on trial all the time as to the matter of wealth; of happiness; of education; social position; moral character—whether we shall be honest or dishonest; for personal influence. All these things, exceedingly important as they are, are under the control of our own will.

"A time will come in respect to all of these when we shall cross a line and cannot retrace our steps. Who shall say that if we are on probation for these important things we are not on probation for other important things, also? What shall say that with regard to my eternal destiny I shall not cross a line which will mark the eternal settlement of that important interest?

"Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it." When God made Adam and Eve he put them on probation, and the terms were: 'I call heaven and earth to record this day against you—life and death. Therefore choose life, that thou and thy seed may live.' That is the declaration of Moses, that the race is on trial for life or death.

All Nations Are On Probation.

The heathen nations, as well as the Christian nations, are on probation. It is not limited to Christians at all. It is constantly assumed that there are none but Christians on probation. If that be true, then three-fifths of the human race, who die in infancy, have had no opportunity for salvation. Those who died in heathendom have had no opportunity. But they were redeemed in Christ, in the great offering of salvation. It does not follow that every human being must know Him and believe on Him personally, in order to participate in the benefits of worldwide redemption. No member of the human race knew Jesus Christ as his savior for 4,000 years, but millions were saved who did not know Him.

How were they saved? By believing and obeying God. All are saved on those terms. The Scriptures do not leave us in doubt on that point. Writing to the Roman Christians, not from heathendom, the apostle says: "The invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal godhead and deity, so that they are without excuse." "There is no respect of persons with God; as many as have sinned under the law shall perish by the law, but not the years of the world shall be punished, but the sinners."

In the apostle's discussion in Romans 1 and 2 he shows that every heathen in the world is responsible for the light that he has, and that lighteth every man that cometh into the world hath reached all of them, and they can be saved by that light if they will. If that is not true, then there is no hope for the human race having a fair chance for eternal life. This life is not one of retribution. There is a great deal of evil in the world, and people are cursed by sin, but it is not the punishment for sin.

Why Evil Was Sent to Job.

Job was accused of being wicked because he suffered, but evil was not sent to punish sin in him, but to perfect his character in his day of probation. The blind man whom Jesus cured was declared not to have sinned, nor to be suffering for sin, but to show forth the glory of God. The evil of this life is permitted in order to furnish an occasion for this display of divine mercy and grace.

God's offer of mercy is confined to this life. John 8:21, Prov. 1:24-28, Ezek. 3:19, Prov. 2:7, 9, Deut. 6:2, Heb. 4:6, Rom. 5:10. These scriptures have one declaration—that mercy is confined to this life. The parable of the wheat and the tares in the 13th chapter enforces this thought. It covers the entire history of the race. The Lord explained the parable to the disciples, who realized from it imported a very serious problem. He said: "The harvest is the end of the world"—aion—age, the end of human history. This word stands for the entire sweep of human history from the beginning to the end; it does not mean a dispensation or a fragment of time. "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world"—the "world" stands for the entire sweep of human history.

When human history ends on this planet the harvest takes place. The Son of Man shall send forth His angels and gather out of His kingdom—not gather seed for the kingdom, but gather out of the kingdom which is now in the world, the tares—all things which offend and do iniquity. The reason to me to limit probation to that period. All people in the world, wheat and tares, are growing together on probation.

Probation in the Intermediate State.

If there is any probation after death it must be in the intermediate state; it cannot be in heaven; it is not on earth; it must be in Hades or sheol, that conscious state of existence into which all mankind goes at death and where they remain until the resurrection and judgment. We have one picture of the souls in this state in the Old Testament and another picture in the New Testament.

In the 14th chapter of Isaiah are these words: "Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at thy coming." Belshazzar, the last of the Babylonish kings and wickedest of them all, is here described; it is a magnificent picture. The whole world is stirred at the coming of this man. The Lord explained the parable to the disciples, who realized from it imported a very serious problem. He said: "The harvest is the end of the world"—aion—age, the end of human history. This word stands for the entire sweep of human history from the beginning to the end; it does not mean a dispensation or a fragment of time. "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world"—the "world" stands for the entire sweep of human history.

When human history ends on this planet the harvest takes place. The Son of Man shall send forth His angels and gather out of His kingdom—not gather seed for the kingdom, but gather out of the kingdom which is now in the world, the tares—all things which offend and do iniquity. The reason to me to limit probation to that period. All people in the world, wheat and tares, are growing together on probation.

Question That Is Unanswered.

Others think He preached to the lost souls in Tartarus, to whom His soul went, after He left the cross. But if Christ did go to the lost souls in Hades or Tartarus we would expect some results; but there is not the slightest evidence that any good was accomplished. We are inclined to think that He preached to the spirits in paradise, proclaiming the victory which He brought with him after His death. Bearing the burden of a guilty world condemned, as He declared to the dying thief, "Today thou shalt be with me in paradise." He proclaimed a message in triumph to the souls in Hades.

We have a good many texts that God will have all men to be saved; but all those texts that express God's willingness to have all men to be saved is the same as saying, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered you as a hen gathereth her chickens, and ye would not." How oft would I have gathered! There is the same word. This does not express God's purpose, but his desire to gather the people. So all the texts of this character.

God declares in His Word that He has exhausted all salvation means in this life to save them—done everything he could. He has given us His son Jesus Christ to die upon the cross, to break our fetters and bring us into harmony with him. Is there any world where God can appeal to men more than He is now, with blood and tears? Is there anywhere where God's love can mean any more than it means now? Is it possible for the preaching of the word to be any more clear than in this world?

Truth Coming from Pulpits.

I could not imagine any angel declaring the truth any more forcibly than it is being proclaimed from pulpit and rostrum today. If the motive in men's hearts is not strong enough here I cannot imagine it being stronger anywhere else. Man has no right to ask for a probation after death. In this life all of us well know that we have an opportunity, and if we despise that opportunity we know that we have forfeited our right to any further chance. There is a magnificent chance for us all, and if we despise that chance it seems to me we have no right to expect another. (Applause.)

Pastor Russell, on rising to reply, first explained that the initials, "V. D. M.," used in announcements in connection with his name signified "Minister of the Word of God" (Verbe Dis Minister), expressed his pleasure in having recognized scholars and a gentleman for an opponent, and acknowledged the forcefulness of the latter's presentation of his side of the question at issue. He urged, however, that well-balanced minds should decide the matter upon a careful consideration of both sides, and remember that the deciding standard had been agreed between the contestants to be "the Word of God alone—"What say the Scriptures?" He continued:

Our brother declares that the Scriptures clearly teach that God has been doing all in His power to confer the favor of life to whom He will down to the present time to save mankind. If we find that the Scriptures teach that it will be a great disappointment to me, I assure you. I look back to the Scriptures as the only reliable ancient history, and there find the statement that after God had created our first parents perfect and in his own image, and after he had been tried in Eden and they had proved themselves disobedient and had come under the sentence of death, there was a period of 1,656 years that ensued, and in that period, instead of the world of mankind being saved, and instead of there being any evidence whatever that our heavenly Father tried to save the world of mankind—the testimony of Scriptures is to the contrary—that at the end of that period the world was corrupt before God and he brought the flood of water which blotted out that world.

Large Crowd at Devil's Picnic.

If those people had all the probation and all the opportunity they will ever have, then this place where they are going to be, the devil's pirate that our brother tells about, will have a very large population. A good many millions are going there. At the end of 1,656 years only Noah and seven of his family were found worthy of salvation and being brought across the flood to be the starters of a new order of things into which the cataclysm. Then we take the history this side the flood and find that Noah and his family, eight persons in all, started out fairly well, fairly good representatives of the Lord in the world, and it was only a little while afterward that the earth was again corrupt, only a little while till they began to build the tower of Babel, as if to say, We will see to it that if God sends another flood it shall not drown us. They would build their own tower of salvation and God scattered them and divided their language.

The apostle Paul, in the first chapter of his letter to the Romans, calls attention to this fact that this prevalence of superstition and degradation throughout the world is not because our heavenly Father created the poor African and Hottentot and Indian in their present degradation, but that having created man perfect and in his own image and likeness; when they knew God they did not glorify Him as God, neither were they thankful, but became vain in their imagination and their foolish mind was darkened; so that God "gave them over"—He let them go. We see where they went—to see what degradation there is throughout the world today.

People Blinded by Satan.

The apostle accounts for it and goes on to show why so few hear the gospel of Christ, saying: "The god of this world (Satan) hath blinded the minds of them that believe not." (2 Cor. 4:4.) They are blinded, they cannot see—it is not possible for them to see. Why is it that the poor heathen do not know God and do not understand the plan of salvation? The apostle says Satan hath blinded their minds. And all Christian people are glad to do what we can to remove that blindness, by sending missionaries to God's heathen lands, but throughout our home land as well. To what extent are we successful in removing this blindness, to make all men see the height and depth and length and breadth of the love of God? To a very small extent, and to a very small proportion of the people of this world.

Our brother seems to have the impression that if the heathen that would not have good to reign over them, and thus became heathen would be saved in their heathendom and ignorance and superstition. I understand him that some of these are already in Paradise, without ever having heard of the only name given under heaven or among men whereby we may be saved. I would like to know how they got there? The apostle, after laying down the proposition that no one became heathen's salvation without faith, says: "How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard, and how shall they believe unless they hear, and how shall they hear unless a preacher be sent?"

Therefore, we will follow the apostle and not our brother when we send missionaries to help the heathen hear. There is no other condition of salvation that faith and obedience. Where faith is necessary, that is a different proposition; then the heathen are not saved. But suppose that those heathen are saved, and suppose we should admit the salvation which our brother suggests, and which Dr. Talmage also suggested, when he declared that he would not admit that the idiots get all. Dr. Talmage declared that one-half died in infancy. Suppose we got them; and all the heathen that died God has got, and all the idiots God has taken in—and our brother included the idiots in his suggestion—by this time the results of Christ's death without necessity for faith in him.

Where Do Intelligent Persons Go?

Now I want to know, if the heathen and idiots are in paradise, where are the intelligent human beings who have been seeking to serve God with their best efforts and through various experiences of testing, to get their heaven? (Loud applause.) I do not think our dear brother would have this thought which he advances—it would not be reasonable—were it not for the fact that he is obliged to crowd down into the present life all the opportunity for salvation which his theory requires; and his heart is too generous for him to assert that God's wise provision for the salvation of Christ in the present time must go to a place of eternal torture.

I admire the brother's generosity, but I do not think it is in all like the Father's plan that because a man was born a heathen, or an idiot, or died in infancy, therefore he must be saved. That is the meaning of those words: "Straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it?" If our brother's proposition is the true one, unfortunately for us that you died in infancy; unfortunate are you that you were not a heathen, and thus have been able to escape the responsibility of hearing the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Scriptures declare that the whole world lieth in the wicked one. Again we are told that "Satan is the prince of this world," that he exercises a great and dominant power over the world; that the great power for evil God has permitted this great power. We must all be agreed that if God did not give Satan this permission he could have no power. The scriptures teach that this time is coming when God will alter matters, when Satan shall be bound for 1,000 years, and when Christ shall take unto Himself His great power and reign. Our brother does not seem to see no reason why the present are not the greatest opportunities, why there should be any necessity for improving on them.

What He Could Do With Power.

I can see why there is a necessity for improvement. I can see where a vast opportunity for improvement is evidenced, and I could improve upon the conditions of the present myself. Give me one-tenth the power of the Almighty, and I would shut up every brewery and distillery in the land; I would close every saloon and place of evil, and I would see that the influence of Satan was overthrown. (Applause.) We see all the best people in the world trying to do this, which we know our Heavenly Father could do at His word; what we know He will do when the due time shall come, when Satan, the old serpent, the devil, shall be bound for 1,000 years, that he may deceive the nations no more.

He has been confining the minds of all the heathen, so that they do not recognize him; and he has been blinding even the people of our own supposedly Christian lands, so that they think evil of God as a great, horrible monster. He has beclouded the minds of God's dear children so that in the reading of His blessed book they misinterpret the same—not intentionally, but misinterpret, nevertheless.

I want to call your attention to the place where the gospel had its beginning, according to the scriptures. It did not begin in Eden. There was no need of a gospel when our heavenly Father communicated with Father Adam. He gave him a law; he was disobedient to the law and the penalty was pushed for the breach of it, but He did not give him any gospel. The word means good tidings, and God did not tell our first parents about good tidings of salvation. The nearest hint to a suggestion on the subject was that some day "the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head."

Statement Was Never Fulfilled.

That statement has never been fulfilled. All during the period from Adam to the flood there is not a suggestion anywhere that the gospel was preached. On the contrary, the apostle tells us that "the gospel was preached beforehand to Abraham," the first who ever heard the gospel. He gave the message to Abraham, and what was the message? "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." That is a comprehensive promise—the "all" bound persons. Father Paul calls it in his letter to the Hebrews. God swore that it should be so, that we might have strong consolation while waiting for the fulfillment of that great promise of the gospel age.

This statement made to Abraham has never been fulfilled, not a word of evidence has been produced to such effect. It is impossible to produce such testimony, because there is none such. On the contrary, according to the Scriptures, darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people. It is not true that the light of the world is shining forth, that the great Redeemer who is to enlighten every man that cometh into the world has not yet begun that glorious work, else we would now see the fulfillment of the gracious promise, "In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed," the whole earth as the waters cover the sea."

"None shall say unto his neighbor, Know the Lord, for all shall know him, from the least unto the greatest." Again the apostle recalls that the law of Moses was added to the great covenant of blessing. This covenant constituted the people of Israel—God's chosen ones—in a special sense, a peculiar people, under the Mosaic law which they vainly strove to keep. The apostle tells us that it was impossible for them to keep the law, for by the deeds of the law should no flesh be justified in God's sight. It was designed to teach that people their utter helplessness, and the absolute necessity for a great mediator, Christ Jesus, to redeem them from sin and enable them to approve themselves before God.

It did not save them from sin in any sense. In the meantime what about the heathen nations around about? The declaration of Scripture is most positive. God had no dealings with them, whatever. Though the prophet Amos God declared to the Jewish nation, "You only have I known of all the families of the earth." The other nations were left out entirely. They were given over to themselves, and they were left out, when he said, addressing some who became Christians out of the heathen nations, "Ye were strangers and foreigners, aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, without God, and no hope in the world"—that is the attitude of all heathen people. The only people who had any opportunity with God up to the time of Christ was the nation of Israel, and that one nation was only a typical people.

Their sacrifices could never take away sin. The apostle says they merely typified the church which should later be the chosen people of God. The church has the real sacrifice, the church is the real priesthood, it is the real peculiar people, it has the real holy of holies, has the real justification, all of which were typified in the various conditions of the Jewish nation. The point we desire to make is this: God did not begin any work of salvation until this gospel age; the Jews who were thus moved to salvation were only typical people. And so we read that "Moses was faithful as a servant over all his house (the typical house, the servant house), but Christ as a son over his own house, whose house are we, if we hold fast the beginning of our confidence firm unto the end." Even the Jews were only servants and not until Christ came were any accepted as God's sons.

The Beginning of Salvation.

The words of the apostle prove that salvation began with Christ's first advent: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation, which at the first began to be spoken by our Lord." It did not begin to be preached to Adam, nor Noah, nor to Moses, nor to any other man of faith, but the apostle says it began to be preached by our Lord, "and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him."

It is not our suggestion that nobody is on trial for life or death, that nobody is on probation, that everybody is going to have another chance. That is not the proposition we are discussing. The proposition is whether there is anybody on trial for life or death now, and we are not saying that if it is true of you, as it was true of the apostles, "Blessed are your eyes, for they see, and your ears for they hear," that you will have to wait for another age to take another glimpse and to hear further of divine mercy, if you fail to use your privileges now. (Loud applause.)

That does not mean that those fifty thousand millions of the human race that have gone down into the great prison house of death, where, as our brother quoted, "There is neither wisdom nor knowledge nor device," those fifty thousand millions who have no wisdom, devices nor knowledge in ahead, need some future opportunity, or else they have not had a chance at all. Our brother was of the world unless they are to have an opportunity to hear, because God's arrangement is that "He that believeth shall be saved; he that believeth not shall be condemned." There is no suggestion anywhere in the Scriptures that God has made provision for salvation in blindness and ignorance and superstition. There must be faith, and there must be knowledge preceding faith, or the Scriptures are untrue.

What Will Be Needed.

To give the world the full opportunity which Christ purchased for them will require an awakening from the dead—a bringing forth from that condition of lack of wisdom, device and knowledge to a condition where they shall have an opportunity for believing in Christ, and profit by the opportunities given to them in the time when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the whole earth. Under the great testimony which God purposes to send forth after the entire race has been in death, and after the apostle makes the statement most forcefully when he declares, "The wages of sin is death," and death, the prophet, "The soul that sinneth it shall die."

I do not care how people try to twist those words—they stand! The darkness of the dark ages has prevented many from understanding their meaning, and many of us still have deficiency in getting the smoke out of our eyes, but death is the sentence, and it is from death that the world must be awakened in order to know the glorious terms of the grace—not a place of conscious existence, where the good are divided into one compartment and the evil into another. The one word "sheol" in the Hebrew and "Hades" in the Greek describes the habitation of both good and wicked dead, and there is no Scripture which intimates that there is any distinction between the condition of either class while they are in the tomb. We had not anticipated that the class of texts produced by our brother would be made use of in discussing the present proposition—they properly belong to later subjects, and we shall reply to them fully when they come up again in their proper place.

Angels in Control of the World.

What has God been doing during the time he has been waiting for the fulfillment of his plan for blessing the world? It would afford me pleasure, if there were time, to show that during the dispensation before the flood God left the control of the world in the hands of angels, and that they, being fleshly, were seduced by the sin among mankind, so that they "kept not their first estate," they fell from their original pure condition, and through their influence the world became as a prison of whom Peter speaks—not men in prison, not men who have gone down into sheol, that Christ preached to, but the spirit beings, the angels who fell from the original state of obedience, and have been kept in prison until Christ comes.

These, prior to their disobedience, were given the opportunity to see what extent they could help mankind. On the contrary, sin proved contagious, and they were misled, and their condemnation to chains of darkness resulted. Christ, as the real saviour of mankind, preached to them most effectively in his faithful obedience to the Father, in contrast to their disobedient course.

If the whole world up to the time of the gospel age is practically left outside of God's plan of salvation, as the Bible history tells us, and if the Jews only had any favor, and that was merely a law which was a shadow of good things to come, and not the substance, what has been going on during the gospel age? We answer, the selection of the seed of Abraham, which is to bless the world. Meantime the world is getting a general lesson on the every subject, a general experience in all the trials and difficulties of life, leading mankind something regarding the extremely undesirable results of sin, but the particular dealings of God is with his people, the little flock who are being selected for the blessing of the world in the future.

The Glorious Kingdom Class.

This is election, as the scriptures teach the doctrine of election; not the salvation of a few and the damnation of the remainder, but the selection of a little flock for the blessing of the remainder of the world, that they might be associated with Christ in the glorious kingdom class, that millennial kingdom for which we pray, as taught by our Lord, "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." The will of God is not done yet, because the hour has not yet come. The clock of the universe has not struck for the bringing of blessings to all the families of the earth.

Our brother calls attention to the parable of the wheat and the tares, and that the end of the age would be a time of separation. We agree to all that is written. We would like to have the privilege of showing them in relation to the kingdom of heaven; the kingdom of heaven is likened to this and so. The church in the present time is thus likened, in its present imperfect condition, like the parable tares. When the church shall all be selected then it will be the church in glory, bride and bridegroom joined together for the blessing of the world.

But now look at the parable. The wheat are the children of the kingdom. Are there many? No, none would say so. Narrow is the way that leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it. Only these are the wheat, the children of the kingdom, and these are the only ones referred to in the parable except that in the parable, alone in field, he who sowed tares; he brought in a lot of people not in the consecrated class at all, a lot of people who assume themselves with the Lord's true people as imitations—not all bad people, but deceived, not Christians, and really hypocritical, in that they are assuming a false position in connection with the Lord's people.

Disagrees With Dr. Eaton.

This condition has been permitted of God to continue since it began, after the apostles fell asleep in death. The harvest is the end of the world—I do not agree with our brother that aion means the end of all things in the universe, but you will take your Greek-English concordance and you will find in every place where the word aion occurs; you will find that the nearest English translation would be age. We have in the scriptures "aions of aions." Our brother's position would not represent there could not be ages of ages. The end of the age will bring a manifestation of who are true Christians, who are real, consecrated followers of the Lord who have been specially attaching themselves to these without real zeal and consecration.

In further discussion we think we shall be able to show that our heavenly Father will have a grander outcome in his plan than the which our brother has suggested. "My word that goeth forth out of my mouth shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and prosper in the thing whereunto I sent it." If God sent his word to convey the world during this gospel age, then the world would have been converted. The fact that it is not converted is a proof that God has sent His word for some other purpose. By and by, when that word shall be gathered into the garner of the faithful wheat class, "Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of the Father," for the scattering of the night, the scattering of darkness always follows the light and the glory enshroud this world." (Prolonged applause.)

Dr. Eaton then arose and began as follows:

Scripture and Crazy-Quilts.

This is the greatest mix-up of Scriptural quotations I have ever heard. If one wants to make a snatch here and another snatch there into a crazy quilt, and call that Scripture, it is all right—but it is not Scripture. In that way one can prove that the best thing for a man to do is to hang himself at once.

"Judas went out and hanged himself—Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might—What thou doest, do quickly." (Laughter and applause.)

You can teach anything that way. In all the ages of the world God has shown his mercy to men. He has told us that the angels failed in their attempt. If the whole sphere of the angels was steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just reward, how shall we escape? (Applause.) In all ages of the world men had opportunity. Even when the parents had their chance. It was simply a question of obedient faith in God. He tells us that nobody is saved except those who have had an opportunity for believing in Christ. That is a wrong thing. What about Abel, Abraham and Noah?

In all ages salvation has been provided. Paul tells us in the first chapter of Romans of the heathen world. They are simply without excuse." If without excuse they have had a chance. There is no need of my making any excuse for them, or any brother either. Moreover, the standard of salvation has been in all ages according to the condition of each. I grant Adam had not all the knowledge we have. There is an evolution in progress, and the conditions and opportunities are changing.

When Cornelius was converted, and the council was called at Jerusalem to discuss the case, the only conditions which were prescribed to Gentiles who became of the family of faith were "should abstain from things strangled, and from fornication, and from blood." Was that a very high standard to set for Christian living? None of us today would think it so, but it was the condition appropriate to that time.

Was a Heathen But Loved God.

Cornelius was a heathen, but he was a lover of God, and God heard his prayers and blessed him, and sent Peter to convey to him the privileges of Christianity. What would have become of Cornelius if Peter had not taken the message God was sending through him? Would he have been lost? Assuredly not.

What is the use of saying we must know the complete purpose of God to be saved? In all ages the man who has had faith in God was saved. And by faith I mean that we believe and love and obey God. That is what the apostle says when he says "Without faith it is impossible to please God."

God can save every heathen on the face of this earth on that basis. He knows whether they have the willing spirit or not. It is not necessary that every heathen should receive the Lord Jesus in every particular; but it is necessary that some test shall manifest the obedience of the individual. To obey is better than sacrifice. That has rung as a knell for the entire human race who have reached years of accountability to fulfill the will of God.

Why do we send missionaries to heathendom? Because Jesus Christ said so. That is all I know about, and that is all anybody knows about it. I am glad that our brother made this noble confession and concession, that if he is Allegheny do not profit by our opportunities we shall not have any future opportunity. If any of you think that this next chance for a thousand years after Christ comes it will be a perfection, you are mistaken. My brother seems to think that the full and complete revelation of God must be made in order to give the world a fair chance, and that is to be in the millennium, but he has fixed the furthest kind of millennium I ever heard of.

The only millennium in the Scriptures is in the 20th chapter of Revelation, and there it merely tells of the reign of eminent saints and martyrs, and the remaining in death of all the rest of mankind. His idea of a millennium, with satan and sinners, and despair, with a writhing, wriggling mass of two hundred and fifty thousand millions on earth, will be a peculiar one. It is not taught in the Scriptures, and I absolutely doubt the whole presentation of a millennium. (Loud applause.)

This whole millennium nonsense, I think, is a piece of foolishness we would best dismiss first as last. It is not probation at all; devil chained, sin gone, all temptation removed, a glorious time supposed to be with us. What balmy breezes will waft over everybody when such a condition is attained by the world, according to our brother's picture! (Prolonged applause.)

Has a Clincher He Is Holding Back.

Pastor Russell concluded the debate for the day in the following manner:

When we come to that topic we shall have something to say about the millennium that will perhaps not be so easy to dispose of. It will certainly be in order for me then to call your attention to some of his own texts of Scriptures. Our brother tells us practically that we would not need a savior at all. Everybody get to God, if the Lord Jesus Christ never came for us, and had never died, and though it is declared that there is no salvation outside of him. I say, and the Scriptures declare, that salvation is only attainable through Jesus Christ; the Redeemer and that ever anybody may get outside of him, they cannot get salvation. Ignorance never saved any man, and it never will.

It is a very popular thought to consider the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and everybody sailing into heaven of some kind, except the worst kind of criminals; but that is not the scriptural idea. The scriptures lay down an explicit statement as to the conditions of acceptance with God, and these are all based upon faith in Jesus Christ Himself as the only way to salvation and eternal happiness. The evolutionist also suggests that we are getting along amazingly well, that we started out as monkeys, or some lower form of existence, and if God will only keep his hands off we will yet become gods.

The scripture says there was a fall, and that sin brought death, and that Christ died for our sins, and that faith in Him and in His blood is the only condition of reconciliation with God—"Neither is their salvation in any other." We want to stick to the word of God. We agree that Cornelius was a good man; he built a synagogue; he showed a good feeling toward God, but was he a Jew? No. Then he was a stranger, an alien, a foreigner, without God, having no hope, according to the apostle, no matter how good he was. Why, then, did God send Peter? Because the appropriate time had come. Not until after Christ had died, not until after God's covenant to Israel had come to an end could a Gentile be revived unto divine favor.

Promises Made to the Jews.

Seventy symbolical weeks of favor had been promised to the Jews—according to Daniel's prophecy (Daniel 9), the finishing of the last week (of seven years) Messiah was to be cut off, leaving three and a half years of favor still remaining to the Jews, during which the Lord instructed the apostles not to go outside of Judea; but immediately at the close of that period favor could go to the nations about, and Cornelius, as a faithful and earnest seeker after God, was favored of the Lord with the first privileges as a Gentile.

And what was the message God gave him? "Send unto Peter and when he shall come he shall tell thee words whereby thou and all thine shall be saved." (Loud applause.) And when Peter came he preached Christ and Him crucified. He did not shake hands with Cornelius and say, "How are you Cornelius? You have been saved all this time and didn't know it!" (Laughter and applause.) Cornelius had to believe what everybody must believe in order to become a Christian, that Jesus "died for our sins, and rose again for the justification, because there is no other name given under heaven whereby we may be saved.

The brother quoted another text. "God will have all men to be saved," but he didn't give the remainder of the statement—"and to come to a knowledge of the truth." How will the heathen come to a knowledge of the truth? They cannot come to it in sheol, where there is neither wisdom, device nor knowledge of the truth. They cannot come to it in heaven, when they have been awakened from their sleeping condition in sheol, according to the words of the Lord, "The hour is coming when all that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of Man and come forth"—come forth to have testified to them that Christ died for them, because by that time the seed of Abraham will be completed and the blessing of the Lord shall come upon the whole earth.

Our brother has sneered at the millennial age, but we are on the side of the prophets, and they declare that the time is coming when the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep, and none shall need say unto his neighbor, know the Lord, for all shall know Him, from the least unto the greatest, saith the Lord. (Loud applause.)

GROUT TRIES TO EXPLAIN HIS CHANGE OF HEART

Asserts That His Going Over to Tammany Was Fault of Mayor Low.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Edward M. Grout, the Tammany candidate for comptroller, in his letter of acceptance, made public tonight, says:

"The party issue has been squarely put into the campaign by those who profess the contrary. Until this was revealed I was committed to the support of Mayor Low and resented the bitter and prejudiced attacks made upon his personality by the district attorney.

"It is now clear that Mayor Low was in accord with the Republican schemes of taxation which have of late years been so hostile to the interests of the city of New York and have so steadily and greatly increased the contribution to the expenses of state government. I have been reproached as a traitor and as an apostate for a change of opinion when the facts and the circumstances have changed in neither treachery nor apostasy.

"Once it becomes clear to me that this contest had lost its pretense of a nonpartisan discussion of local questions, that those who were with me had abandoned the only principle which held us together, that the fusion party had become essentially Republican, then inevitably I go with the Democratic party."

GOVERNMENT IS SAFE.

Opening of French Parliament Tuesday Will Find Its Majority Intact.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The reopening of parliament next Tuesday, after a vacation of four months' duration, excites little attention here, as there are few important issues in sight. The Combes ministry has practically the same strength today as it had at the close of the last session, and there is no doubt that the government has a sufficient majority to resist adverse votes. The main feature of the policy relating to schools and the religious orders have been carried out.

A number of interpellations are pending on the methods adopted by the government in closing the religious establishments. It is the intention of the government to group the clerical interpellations so that all phases of the matter be discussed at the same time, and that the voting follow. The principal business of the approaching session will be the budget for 1904, and the discussion in the chamber of a bill which already has passed the senate, reducing the term of military service from three to two years. The debate on the budget in the chamber will begin October 28. The principal work of the senate will be the consideration of a bill granting old age pensions to workingmen.

GILBERT ISLANDERS ARE RETURNING TO OLD HOME

HONOLULU, Oct. 18.—The steamer Isleworth left for the Gilbert islands today with 200 Gilbert islanders, the last of 7,000 imported during the last 24 years for plantation labor. As laborers they have proved unsatisfactory. Many of them are destitute. They have been trying to return home for a long time. The expense of chartering the Isleworth is partly borne by private subscription.

Many a woman has found a husband in Ayer's Hair Vigor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CLUNG TO LOVED VIOLIN AS DEATH CLAIMED HIM

Pathetic End of Beatrand, a World Famous Master of the Ballet.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Aime Charles Beatrand, a famous ballet master, who had charge of the ballets for a number of years in the Knickerbocker theater in Paris, the Alhambra music hall in London, and in the Auditorium theater in Chicago, and also of the ballets of the "Black Crook," "Babes in the Woods," and other well-known productions in this country, died tonight in the Psychopathic ward in Bellevue hospital. Beatrand's mind has become weakened and he took to playing incessantly on his old violin until his neighbors complained and had him taken to the hospital last Tuesday. He refused to go until he was deluded into believing that he was needed at the Metropolitan opera house, but even then he insisted on having a violin and he would only go into the pavilion when he was given a violin by one of the doctors.

PENITENTIARY INSPECTED.

Two Members of State Board of Charities Pleased With the Institution.

Francis J. Torrance and Dr. Cyrus B. King of the state board of charities yesterday paid a tour of inspection to the Western penitentiary, being a part of their itinerary of informal visits to state institutions in the western counties. Last week they visited the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, and early in the week Dr. King inspected the hospital at Kane.

"At the penitentiary we found everything ship-shape," said Mr. Torrance. "The provisions for the care of the prisoners is fully up to the standard and the sanitary arrangements have nothing lacking in their system. As time offers we have been making informal tours, but have been enabled to make a thorough inspection. From Dixmont Dr. King has also a good report to make."

THIS BLUE SIGNATURE
Liebig
GUARANTEES
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of BEEF
BEWARE OF "JUST AS GOODS"

Fur Repairing
Your Furs need repairing? Why not bring them to us now, while you don't need them? Then they'll be all ready for use when the cold days come.
PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood Street.

Some Bargains in FineLinoleums
Patterns that we are not going to carry next season—All good, clean stock—desirable in color and design—

20	patterns best	Inlaid linoleums,	$1.00	a yard	instead of $1.60
26	" American printed	"	60c	" "	" .65
10	" medium	"	50c	" "	" .65
10	" good	"	40c	" "	" .50

Hardwood Floor Effects
A new idea in linoleums—Our own importation—Exclusive designs—Hardwood floor effects—can be waxed and polished just like a wood floor—And are less expensive—Patterns are inlaid, so that there is practically no wear out to them.
Don't forget that our window shade department is prepared to furnish your house with shades of any size or style.
Oliver McClintock Co.
219 FIFTH AVE.

Housekeepers!
Do not fail to attend the
SHREDDED WHEAT EXHIBIT
at the
Exposition.
Learn how to make the many delicious combination dishes with Shredded Wheat Biscuit and Triscuit. The Demonstrator will take especial pains to instruct you and present you with samples of the celebrated Natural Foods.
"MEET ME AT THE SHREDDED WHEAT EXHIBIT."

"It's a Laundry, not a Sawmill."
From youth to old age the name

CACAO DEMAND IS GROWING RAPIDLY

People of United States Develop an Appetite for the Grateful Beverage.

IS GROWN IN SOUTH AMERICA

Value of Cacao Imported in Crude Form Has Grown from $1,000,000 in 1883 to $8,000,000 in Fiscal Year 1903—Profitable Plant to Grow.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Posch Building,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.

The taste of the people of the United States for cacao and chocolate is apparently developing very rapidly. Figures just compiled by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, show that the importation of cacao has grown from 9,000,000 pounds in 1883, to 24,000,000 pounds in 1893, and 69,000,000 pounds in 1903. Cacao, as is well understood, is the product of the cacao tree, which grows wild in tropical America, and is also much cultivated there and to some extent in Asia and Africa. The fruit of this tree, a pear-shaped pod from 5 to 10 inches in length, contains numerous large seeds from which the chocolate of commerce is produced, while the shells are also utilized for the decoction known as cacao, or cocoa, used as a substitute for tea or coffee. It is the crude cacao and leaves and shells which form the large and rapidly growing importation above referred to, which has increased from 9,000,000 pounds in 1883 to 69,000,000 in 1903. The value of importations of cacao in this crude form has grown from $1,000,000 in 1883, to $4,000,000 in 1893, and nearly $8,000,000 in 1903. Meantime the importation of manufactured cacao and chocolate has fallen from 1,467,977 pounds in 1897, valued at $289,819, to 69,821 pounds in 1903, valued at $144,822.

Growth of Demand.

Both cacao and coffee have grown rapidly in favor in the United States in recent years, as against tea, which showed no material increase. The coffee importations grew from 515,000,000 pounds in 1883 to 1,000,000,000 pounds in 1892 and 915,000,330 pounds in 1903; those of tea amounted to 73,000,000 pounds in 1883 and only 75,000,000 pounds in 1902, but in 1903 were 108,000,000. Thus, the growth in the importation of cacao has been more rapid proportionately than that of coffee, and much more rapid than that of tea.

Other evidence of the growth and popularity of cacao and its product, chocolate, in the United States is in the fact that the number of cacao and chocolate manufacturing establishments reported in the census of 1880 was 7; in 1890, 11, and in 1900, 24; while the capital employed increased from $530,500 in 1880 to $6,890,732 in 1900. The value of materials used in manufacturing grew from $512,403 in 1880 to $6,876,682 in 1900, and the value of the product from $1,302,153 in 1880 to $9,669,192 in 1900.

Grown in West Indies.

The growing popularity of this article in the United States is a matter of especial interest, because of the fact that cacao is produced in the West India Islands, and while Porto Rico has not up to this time been a large producer of cacao, the fact that the United States imported about 10,000,000 pounds from the West India Islands in 1892 and about 20,000,000 in 1902, suggests that there may be possibilities in this line under the American flag. Of the 51,600,000 pounds of cacao imported in 1902, 15,000,000 pounds were from the British West Indies, 8,000,000 from Brazil, 7,500,000 from Dutch Guiana, 6,500,0000 from Ecuador, 2,500,000 from Cuba and 1,25,000 from Santo Domingo. In 1900, 392 pounds were imported from Porto Rico, but there is no record of cacao from that island since that date.

An Attractive Occupation.

Cacao planting, according to the report from Consul Donaldson of Managua, Nicaragua, recently received by the bureau of statistics, is "one of the most attractive and lucrative industries in the tropics. Nearly all the cacao plantations in Nicaragua," he says, "are owned by foreigners, and although the tree grows very luxuriantly along the Atlantic coast and among the river valleys, it also grows in all altitudes from the sea level to 2,000 feet. The trees are planted four yards apart, in rows three yards apart, or about 400 trees to the acre. Calculated at an output of four pounds each, at 25 cents (gold) a pound, they would give an annual return of $400 an acre, which nets the planter at least $350. The picking and preparation for market is much more easily performed than coffee, as cacao grows in large pods containing from 15 to 25 beans each, on trees from 10 to 12 feet high."

Consul Kennedy also reports from Brazil with reference to the cacao crop in that country, and remarks that "while Europe, especially France and the Netherlands, still takes a good portion of this crop, the United States is every year increasing its imports of this staple."

Imports of Cacao.

The table which follows shows the importation of cacao, "crude, and leaves and shells of," into the United States, at quinquennial years from 1880 to 1900, and annually from that date to 1903:

Importation of cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of, from 1880 to 1903.

Year.	Quantity. Pounds.	Value. Dollars.
1880	4,401,968	1,096,239
1885	10,900,120	1,382,390
1890	18,266,177	2,312,781
1895	25,597,048	3,195,811
1900	41,744,872	5,057,253
1901	48,924,354	6,472,829
1902	51,473,300	6,636,504
1903	69,391,294	7,820,087

TOOK IN MORE MEMBERS.

Bartenders Organize at Irwin—Support Liquor Dealers' Association.

Local No. 188, Bartenders' International league, met yesterday afternoon at No. 932 Penn avenue, and initiated 15 members. The local, of which John Mullen is president and business agent, is progressing very rapidly. During the week Billy Mullen went to Irwin, where he formed a new local.

An effort is being made to organize the hotel restaurant employes. At present several are members of the bartenders league. When their become sufficiently numerous they will be organized in a separate local.

The bartenders are supporting the Liquor Dealers' association. They claim the anti-saloon adherents are inimical to the bartenders as well as the saloonkeepers.

By general request DAN T. BEDDOE, Pittsburg's fine tenor, will repeat the famous "PRIZE SONG" at the NEW EXPOSITION tonight, accompanied by the great DAMROSCH orchestra.

"The Blockhead Who Won Anyhow," by Billy Burgundy, in The Sunday Gazette.

Your First Bank Account.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Telephone Your "Wants" to "The Gazette."

Bell 1630 Grant.

P. & A. 1014-1015 Main.

It Pays to Use Gazette Want Ads.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

REAL ESTATE AGENT—First-class; none except sober, industrious man need apply; must be of good appearance and be able to intelligently present an outside real estate proposition to the public; a good chance for the right party; state age and where last employed. Address G 58, The Gazette.

Male Help.

CARPENTERS—Three months' work. Ransom & Smith Co., Greensburg, Pa.

COMPOSITORS, night or day force. Smith Bros., 405 Grant st.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FIRST-CLASS CHEF, out of town. Apply between 8 and 10 a. m. Thos. McNally Co., Bates st. and Second ave.

MEN TO REPRESENT LARGE CITY BANK—No experience required; also grocery salesmen, porters, warehousemen, drivers, carpenters and others; call.
IRON CITY BUREAU,
400 Fourth ave.

MEN—Two men for city or country work; $1,000 per year guaranteed. Call 10 to 12, Dodd, Mead & Co., Ferguson block.

SUPERINTENDENT of refinery; one thoroughly posted as to refining of coal oils and gasolines; also two stillmen. Address, with references, Renner, Box 94, Oil City, Pa.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps—Able-bodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character, must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possession, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Recruiting Officer, rooms 414-415, city, Postoffice building.

WANTED—Clock repairmen; must be acquainted with Pittsburgh. H. C. Rand, Circulation Dept. of Gazette.

WANTED—Ten tinners on piece work; good wages. John Dunlap Co., Carnegie, Pa.

WANTED—Two good-sized boys at Colonial Printing and Lithograph Co., 2817 Forbes st.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy for railroad service, day or evening; references required. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lewis block.

Female Help.

CHAMBERMAID—White, in small family of two and two children; good wages and home; must have references. Apply 5516 Baywood ave.

SKIRT MAKER—Experienced skirt and waist maker. MISS MILLIGAN, 324 Penn ave.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. No. 1333 Locust st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Nurse and parlormaid; $6.00 each. 102 Seventh st.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Situations-Male.

SITUATION—Experienced bookkeeper and correspondent wants position; expert typewriter; best of references. Address Competent, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by experienced private smallpox nurse; best of references. 2714 Wylie ave.

Situations—Female.

EXPERIENCED woman stenographer desires position; reference A 1. Address K 90, The Gazette.

Situations—Male and Female.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 230.

Pupils.

MODERN bookkeeping; expert accounting; Gregg's Shorthand English Education; day and night schools now open; none too old to attend. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Big Ten Cent Store building.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCorming system. Mutual building, 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

Flats.

WANTED FLAT

A four or five room flat; must be in first-class neighborhood and near car line or P. R. R. station. Would consider a furnished flat. No children. Best of reference if required. Address, giving full particulars, D 90, The Gazette.

Mortgage Loans.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

Miscellaneous.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—First and second floor front rooms nicely furnished; all cars, near Schenley park. 2 Mayflower ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front alcove room, 15 minutes to business district. No. 2 Oakland square.

SATES ST., 3602, Oakland—Furnished rooms to gentlemen; breakfast if desired; reasonable.

BENNETT ST., 7710—Brushton, furnished front room for two gentlemen; private family.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. 7310 Bennett st., Homewood.

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences; both gases. 1912 Fifth ave.

FRONT rooms, alcoves, both newly furnished; two gentlemen. Address H 36, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; gentlemen only. 384 Meyran ave.

SMITHFIELD ST., 612—Furnished room; one or two gentlemen.

East End.

COZILY furnished front room private family; suitable for gentlemen; bath; six minutes to East Liberty station; all car lines. Address H 56, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences, with use of bath, housekeeping, if desired. 5520 Fifth ave.

TWO large, well-furnished rooms for gentlemen; a home from home. Mrs. Baker, 791 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

NICELY furnished room; all conveniences; good neighborhood; gentlemen preferred. 6345 Marchand st., E. E.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, private family; conveniences; Baum district. Address H 59, The Gazette.

SHERIDAN AVE., 526 — Nicely furnished rooms; board; near car lines. 'Phone 812-5 East.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room, every convenience. Mrs. O'Brien, Sanor Flats, 7826 Kelly st.

THREE furnished and unfurnished rooms; bath; both gases, laundry. 335 Oakland ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only. 6213 Hays st., near College.

ALDER ST., 5810—Newly furnished room, first-class; telephone; convenient to cars.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on third floor. 302 N. Highland ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family. 1011½ Lang ave., East End.

ROOM, bath, gentlemen; near all cars and good boarding. 5905 Hyde st.

RIPPEY ST., 5901, East End—Furnished parlors for one or two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms on second floor. 302 N. Highland ave., E. E.

Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Front room for light housekeeping, gases and bath. 202 Anderson st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; privilege of bath; fine location. 2301 Perrysville ave.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

OSCEOLA ST., Hazlewood, 5038—Two unfurnished rooms, second door; all conveniences; small family, rent reasonable; reference.

East End.

FOR RENT—Suit of rooms, first floor. 302 N. Highland ave., E. E.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

THE NORMANDIE
NO. 7225 MEADE STREET, EAST END.
One Block from Penn and Homewood Aves.
Beautiful room in pink and white enamel. Elegantly furnished in bird's eye maple. Table service and appointments first-class. Most delightful location in Pittsburgh.

IVY ST., 700—East End, second-story front room; elegantly furnished; convenient to Roup station.

FURNISHED rooms, 311 Dithridge st., between Forbes and Fifth ave.

East End.

WANTED—Roomers and boarders, the Arlington, family hotel. Corner Hoevaler and Sheridan aves. Take Highland ave. car.

FURNISHED room and board for two persons. 926 Shady ave.

Allegheny.

ROOMERS and boarders; all conveniences. 202 Anderson st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — BY YOUNG COUPLE, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF EAST LIBERTY STATION—REFERENCES. ADDRESS, GIVING ALL PARTICULARS, N 80, THE GAZETTE.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

WE have four new five and six room houses, 13 minutes' ride from center of city, in a well settled community. These houses are complete in every respect, city water, good cellar, front and rear porch, slate roof, kitchen wainscoted, closet in bed room, bath, cabinet mantels, gas fires or grates for coal. Will rent for $20 to $25 per month. Immediate possession. MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY, 425 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$65 per month; very desirable house, twelve rooms, center hall, large lot, stable; location one of the best in Edgewood and near steam and electric cars; possession November 1.
SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

AVALON—New dwelling, 8 rooms; all conveniences. J. C. Reed, 211 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

East End Residences.

SEND card for list of East End houses and apartments, and map. Free. THOS. S. H. LLOYD,
No. 6022 Penn Ave., E. E.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Apartments.

FOR RENT,
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.

The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.
6 rooms and bath, light, heat, hot water and janitor service free; two squares from Highland park. Immediate possession.
ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
818-819-820 Park Bldg.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT
From April 1, 1904,
FIVE STORY BRICK STORE BUILDING,
85 by 160 feet,
Nos. 15 and 17 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.
Apply to WM. KAUFMAN,
418 4th ave.

FOR RENT—A storeroom; corner Rebecca and Mulberry streets, Wilkinsburg; a splendid location.
EWING & WHITE,
Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

Desk Room.

TO LET—$10; best desk room offer in Pittsburgh. Call for 10 minutes.
HOME TRUST CO.,
341 Wood st.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Office room, with desk, both 'phones, vault and stenographer's service, $15 per mo. 407 Arcott building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—$4,500—$500 cash, balance $35 per month. Seven-room house in Pittsburgh. A brand-new eight-room brick on a fine paved street, worth $5,500, offered at $4,500 on above easy terms. Note what you get. Hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and fireplaces, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bathroom, with bath, inside closet and washstand papered throughout, front and rear porches, cement sidewalks; fine level lot, 23x100 feet to 4th alley, and neatly graded and sodded. This house guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood. Best offer in Pittsburgh. See John P. Sweeny.
HOME TRUST CO.,
341 Wood Street.

BARGAIN—KNOXVILLE—BARGAIN
$3,000—COST $4,000.
New brick house of 6 rooms, hall, bathroom, cabinet mantels, large porch, etc., lot 32x140; one block from cars.
H. B. SCOTT,
1401 FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

East End Residences.

FOR A MODERATE PRICED HOME come out on Penn avenue, your wife and her relatives out, and have her look over our new 7-room and tile bathroom brick houses; we have sold 16 since September 2. If we get your wife out she will not rest until she gets you out, as the houses are the best houses ever built for a good home; we make the terms so that any one can buy; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st., walk four blocks to Hermitage st.

$7,000—An 8-room reception-hall house; all improvements, centrally located, near street car lines, schoolhouse and churches; easy terms.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center Aves., East End.

FRAME HOUSE—For sale, 8 rooms; 3 rooms and hall on first floor, 3 rooms, bath and alcove on second floor, 2 rooms on third floor; price $4,200, $800 cash; terms to suit; snap. See
T. Y. CROSS, 106 Shady Ave.

Real Estate—Special.

Brokers and dealers in real estate, I will trade for vacant lots that I can build on, my block 4771 Liberty ave., E. E., rents $3,500 per year, also one 6-room and bath, my apartment houses, Nos. 211 and 235 Milvale ave., P. O., both rented for $4,000 each. GEO. H. SHICKLER, 1507 Arcott Building.

Farms.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, offers for sale 80 acres, very productive, nice living land; fenced; good springs, orchard, 8-roomed house, large barn; outbuildings, fine markets; good surroundings and neighborhood; $3,500; also 3 large number of other desirable farms and country homes; call.

VIRGINIA COUNTRY HOMES—$10,000 to $150; pamphlet free. H. W. Hilkary, Staunton, Va.

Lots.

FOR SALE—$200 buys a lot in the city of Niagara Falls; the coming greatest manufacturing city of America; write for maps. Duane E. Belden, 406 Mooney bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale or Exchange.

WILL exchange some fine properties for coal, steel or any other good stocks. Address E 11, The Gazette.

GOOD farm to exchange for a grocery store. Call 237 Brighton ave., Rochester, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

IF YOU WANT an absolutely safe investment, that pays 12 per cent annually, payable quarterly, backed by prominent Chicago business men, and secured by $500,000 securities deposited in Trust Company, write at once to 407 X. L., Arcott Building, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Men capable of earning $3,000 per year; competent board contract writers to handle a proposition for a standard Legal Reserve Life Insurance Co. Address C 80, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BEST BUSINESS of foreign trade in or around Johnstown for sale cheap, carrying with it the control of 50 or more houses for foreign people.
Monthly cash receipts from $3,000 to $5,000; no competition; excellent chance for right man. Apply Box 275, Johnstown, Pa.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1105 Arcott Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Before buying, call or write us.
STEEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

CONTRACTORS' MACHINERY.
Hoisting Engines and Boilers.
6½x8 D. C. Engines, double drums.
6 x8 D. C. Engines, single drums.
7 x10 D. C. Engines, double drums.
8½x10 D. C. Engines, single drums.
MISCELLANEOUS.
No. 7 Austin Stone Crusher.
No. 4 Rand Drill.
No. 2 Sullivan Quarry Bar.
Two Plate Girders, 36'x18' 9".
Three Portable Forges.
One Blacksmith Outfit.
Concrete Mixers, Pump and Portable Boilers, both vertical and locomotive types.
WICKES BROTHERS.
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouses: 40th st. and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, new leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
168-170 First ave., Allegheny, Pa.

ONE 35 h. p. double cylinder gas engine. One vertical steam boiler (125 h. p.), with stack and fittings.
W. N. KRATZER & CO.,
3214 to 3250 Smallman st.,
Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Second hand 50-horse power Raymond Gas Engine; just overhauled. Apply Pittsburgh Shear, Knife & Machine Co.

GAS ENGINES, wood working machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles.

AT THE ALLEGHENY Horse Exchange you always find the largest selection of horses; 40 head arrived again, consisting of heavy draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,750 pounds each; general purpose horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,350 each; several matched teams, horses to suit the teamster, butcher, grocer; horses to suit everyone.
ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE,
516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

MULES! MULES! MULES! Team mules, pit mules, all descriptions for all classes of work; 100 head constantly on hand; also several matched teams of carriage horses.
PHILIP STEINMILLER'S STABLE, 110 Second ave.

FOR SALE—One 6-seat carriage in best condition; had very little use; cost $1,100; $200 will buy it; can be seen at Thurmon Sales Stables, No. 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly city broken; chestnut in color; also two-gaited saddle horses. J. S. Davidson, 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

Sewing Machines.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Pianos moved,
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.
707 Duquesne way.
Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—AT DOMESTIC OFFICE, 618 Penn ave., NEW DROP-HEAD SEWING machine, $18.00, $30.00, $45.00. Call and examine these before buying elsewhere.

BIG BARGAINS in used and second-hand machines of all makes.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
132 Sixth st., city.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rental, $3 per month and up; good work and prompt service guaranteed by our superior facilities and natural interest in the reputation of our machines.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
301 Wood Street.
'Phones 1540 Court, 66 Main.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, offers 80-acre lease, 3 wells, 1845 barrels net daily; Pennsylvania oil; particulars, call.

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE for sale of the American House, on account of sickness; house for sale or lease. For further particulars call on or address Mrs. F. E. Trimmer, Jefferson, O.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Lawrence, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

COPPER SLATING NAILS.
PITTSBURGH COPPER CO.,
Box 1307, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, private residence, 745 Chislett st., E. E.; must be sold at once. Apply on premises.

NEW patent wire barrel hoop. Robertson, 309 Penn ave.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania, on this 7th day of December, 1903, by T. Harvey Given, Ray Walker, Fr. Frank H. Reed, W. K. McMillin and Henry Alvan Hall under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved May 13, 1876, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Foreigners Deposit and Exchange State Bank," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the specific object of which is to exercise under said act all such power as shall be necessary to carry on the general banking business, such as receiving money, discounting, selling, buying or negotiating promissory notes, drafts, coin and bullion, bills of exchange and all other written evidences of debt and specifically all business usually and such other business as shall appertain to the business of banking, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. The amount of capital to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). Harry Alvan Hall, solicitor.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney.
Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of indebtedness and disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 30, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Campbell, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. J. J. Campbell, executor, Cuddy P. O., Pa.

PERSONALS.

MRS. V. FOSTER, leading head dressing, manicuring, face and scalp massage; also coupe and ladies and gentlemen's wigs. 114 Federal st., Allegheny, and 607 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Consult reliable Lynch clairvoyant and tendings, trance medium. 118 Anderson st., Allegheny.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

NOTICES.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 15, 1903.—Public hearing will be held on Board U. S. Steamer Dandelion, Theodore Bowman, at wharf at Brownsville, Pa., at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 3d day of November, 1903, in the matter of certain alterations proposed to be ordered by the secretary of war in the bridge, commonly known as the Brownsville bridge, across the Monongahela river at Bridge street, Bridgeport, Pa. Wm. L. Sibert, Capt. Engrs.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursday; beginners, Monday and Friday evenings.

FOUND.

FOUND—The White Sewing Machine Co. will adjust and clean any make of sewing machine for $1. Both 'phones. 122 Sixth st., city.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

GROCERIES, LOT OF CANNED GOODS, FINE FURNITURE, PIANO, BRASS BEDS, ELEGANT CARPETS AND RUGS, LARGE HOLLYWOOD DAVENPORT SUITE, PICTURES AND BRICA-BRAC, MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, OCT. 20, AT THE AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

To be sold for account of whom it may concern, 150 cases of canned goods, corn, peas, beans, salmon, tomatoes, etc. Also all the handsome furnishings of a fine residence, large Rosewood Chamber Suite, Mahogany and Oak Buffet, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Bookcases, Office Desks, Leather Couch, Leather Library Suite, Library Tables in oak and Mahogany, Parlor Furniture, Pictures, Mirrors, Upright Piano, Sideboard, China Closets, Fine Oak Extension Tables, Dishes and Glassware, Hallrack, Mirrors, Iron and Brass Beds, Rolling Bed, Hair and Felt Mattresses. Also at 7 o'clock a large line of Wilton, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Rugs for rooms and halls. Kitchen and laundry furniture. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Extra Money For Fall Expenses

Just at this time of year when a lot of extra expenses come all in a bunch it's very convenient to be able to come to us and get what money you need. Our rate is 6 per cent—the lowest rate in Allegheny county, and it's the same for large sums and small. Loans except on security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, or any article of value. Come in and get the money whenever you want it. Everything confidential. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent.

Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

We will loan any amount of money on either mortgages or collateral. You will have no delay or waiting, as we have the cash on hand.

Address
X 96,
The Gazette.

WHEN YOU NEED MONEY
CALL AND GET OUR RATES.
We loan money, any place in Allegheny county, on salary, household goods, pianos, horses and wagons.
You can get any amount and make weekly or monthly payments to suit your income.
OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST.
If you owe a balance on your furniture or other small account, we will gladly loan you enough to pay them all.
Private interviewing rooms. All transactions kept in strictest confidence.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.

309-310 Hamilton Bldg.
Opposite Grand Opera House.

Again we announce the fact that our charges are positively at

Rates Lower Than the Lowest

Is it not worth investigation? Thousands of satisfied customers are abundant proof that our rates are lowest, no matter what others charge. No pawnbroker signs displayed at our store where we have been
ESTABLISHED NEARLY 50 YEARS.

Jos. De Roy & Sons,

307 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.

MONEY loaned salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
TOLMAN, 405 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000,000 on first and good second mortgages, 6 per cent, on estates and good notes. Box 1213.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED for letters remaining at the Pittsburgh postoffice October 19:

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs Grover Adams, Mrs Mary Albert, Mrs. Ellen Anderson, Hannah Anderson, Vera Art, 14a Armour, Mrs. J. B. Ayers.

B—Sarah Bailey, Ana Baljeek, Lizzie Baker, Mrs. Harry Barker, Mrs. Sam Barker, Sara Bealty, Cora Bell, Cora Bennett, J. Mae Berry, Mae Berry, Mrs. Biles, Bessie Bims, Mrs. J. Bolden, Mrs. Katie Boomer, Gertrude Bosle, Mrs. Annetta Bowman, Mrs. M. C. Brian, Kate Bonda, Lour Brow, Eleanor Browning, Mrs. Emma Brooke, Mrs. Robert Brooks, Mrs. Isabella Brooks, Grace V. Brown, Mary Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. John Brown, May J. Bryant, Mrs. Edwin Butler, Mrs. Cora Butler, Mrs. Mary Byrd.

C—Jodie Carfe, Sadie Campbell, (2), Mrs. Florence Campbell, Mrs. Lizzie Cananagan, Mrs. Lizzie Carter, Mrs. H. Chambers, Chambers, Mrs. C. D. Chapman, Mrs. Joseph Chandler, Mrs. Nina Chick, G. Childs, Mrs. Belle Christian, Martha Churtis, Hattie Clark, Hattie Sybelle Clarke, Mrs. Ida E. Clegg, Mrs. Okey R. Cole, Carrie Collins, Mrs. Charlotte Conrade, Mrs. E. J. Cooper, Mrs. Emma Conely, Mrs. Armia M. Cooke, Bertha Coplin, Mrs. Ida E. Cornelius, Carrie Crawford, Margaret Crockett, Calista Cummings, Mrs. Chips.

D—Mary L. Davis, Mrs. M. C. Dawson, Emma DeLieve, Mabel DeVon, Lee Devere, Mrs. Thos. H. Dickson, Mrs. Offenbacker, Minnie Dolan, Mary Dolan, Mrs. Dolehan, Alice Dolehan, Beckie Donnell, May L. Downing, Mrs. Minnie Dozier, Mrs. Nannie Dudley, Mrs. Ella Durkin.

E—Mrs. Darlington Early, Anna Eggers, Mrs. E. Ellis, Mrs. J. W. Emme, Mrs. Ida Emson, Mrs. J. W. Erensberger, Mrs. W. S. Ernest, Bersk. Ervergie.

F—Mrs. Fawn, Mrs. Frank Fere, Karolina Filipczak, Mrs. C. W. Fisher, Mrs. Mary Frankey, Frances Frazier, Maud Frankyn, Mrs. J. F. Frank, Mrs. Mary Freeney.

G—Mrs. John H. Gallagher, Belle Gandill, Mrs. S. S. Garland, Stella Gardner, Mrs. Mamie Gaust, Bettenia Germiller, Katie Gibbs, Daisy Glenn, Mrs. Leo Goldstine, Mrs. Lizzie Goos, Mrs. Edward Graham, Jessie Graham, Saulo Gray, Mrs. Lucy Green, Bertha Greenwalt, Meriam Grey, Adah Griffith, Virginia C. Griffin, Annie Griffin, Mrs. M. F. Guth, Katie Guthrie.

H—Mrs. Hagerman, Edythe Hague, Mrs. H. E. Harris, Mrs. Myrtle Hall, Deane Hannon, Mrs. Ellen M. Harris, Agnes Harper, Mrs. S. C. Hastings, Carrie Hamilton (2), Mrs. H. Hamilton, Belle Hammond, Mrs. Jennie Harsh, Anna Hopkins, Mary Serena Hebrank, Barbara Elizabeth Hebrank, Mrs. Sara K. Heidelberg, Mrs. Leonard Henderson, Mrs. Gus Herforth, Ella Hilderbrand, Mrs. Hickernapp, Mrs. A. A. Hildebrand, Gertrude B. Hill, Madam Frank Hoffer, Mrs. Janiea Holmes, Mrs. S. W. Howatts, Mary Horne, Mrs. Jan Howath, Mrs. D. I. Houston, Mrs. Nannie Highbanks, Mrs. Jean E. Hunter, Maud Hutchinson.

I—Mrs. Sallie Irvine, Monaca Italiana.

J—Mrs. Sadie Jackson, Annie Jacobs, Mrs. Lucy Jackson, Mrs. Ida Jaquard, Mrs. F. Jenkins, Florence Jennings, Mrs. Nicky Jenkins, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Agnes Johnson Maggie Johnson, Mrs. Jolley Jones, Lillie Jones, Mrs. Sarah E. Jordan, Mrs. Sara Jurtes.

K—Mrs. Jane Kane, Mrs. L. Kiefer, Mrs. Lovenia Kifer, Mary R. Kiley, Jane Kinsman, Molle Aalle, Kirkpatrick, Edna Kline, Anna Kline, Mrs. A. C. Knoth, Lillian Knolle, Frane Korzanofski, Ella Kuntz.

L—Mrs. John M. L'Armour, Sister Laretta, Hilda Laub, Martha Laufman, Mrs. Sarah Lee, Mrs. Flate S. Lee, Mrs. R. S. Lee, Adah M. Lee, Hatty Lehnsler, Nannie Lemmon, Mrs. Mae Lenahan (per Mayfield), Levi, Ellen, Levis, Laura M. Lewis, Bud Lewis, Alice Lewis, Mrs. Wm. E. Lindsay, Jane Lloyd, Alice Lyon Logan, Mrs. Capt. Loravel, Mrs. Mary Lucas, Mrs. Lumpkin, Mrs. Hattie Lunday, Rosa Lewis, Mrs. J. J. Lyman.

M—Mary Machawley, Tilla Magee, Mrs. P. Maguire, Mrs. O. L. Malta, Lola Manoyminer, Mary Marshall (per Mayfield), Mrs. Lewis Martin, Mrs. Anna Martin, Mrs. Nannie B. Mason, Lizzie Mason, Mrs. Lizzie Mawhey, Mrs. Newton Matthews, Mrs. M. Matthews, Lizzie Mayo, Mrs. Belle Mcbride, Martha Mcburtis, Hattie Clark, Hattie Sybelle Mcclure, Mrs. E. Mcclog, Mrs. Okey R. Cole, Carrie Collins, Mrs. Charlotte Conrade, Mrs. E. J. Cooper, Mrs. Emma Conely, Mrs. Armia M. Cooke, Bertha Coplin,

ST. JAMES PARISH FIFTY YEARS OLD

Celebration Is Observed by Laying the Corner Stone for the New Church.

BISHOP CONDUCTED SERVICES

Prominent Protestant Episcopal Clergymen of This Vicinity Take Part in the Impressive Ceremony—The New Edifice Will Cost $85,000.

St. James' parish of the Protestant Episcopal church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary yesterday by laying the corner stone for the new St. James' Memorial church, Kelly and Collier streets, Homewood. The Rt. Rev. Cortlandt C. Whitehead, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese, conducted the impressive services in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Those who assisted the bishop were the Rev. Dr. J. H. Mellvain of Calvary church; the Rev. A. Alexander Hazelwood; the Rev. J. L. Taylor, Tarentum; the Rev. R. W. Grange, Church of the Ascension; the Rev. A. S. Lewis, assistant rector of the Church of the Ascension; the Rev. G. W. Lamb, rector of St. Mary's; the Rev. Homer Eller, city archdeacon; the Rev. Coleman E. Byram, St. James' Memorial, and the Rev. William Thompson, rector emeritus of St. James' Memorial.

The services were opened by a procession of the vested choir of St. James' marching from a residence opposite the church lot singing the "Processional." The choir is composed of a dozen young women and as many young men. All were dressed in cassocks and surplices. The services occupied about an hour and the stone was laid by Bishop Whitehead.

In the stone were deposited the following: Brief histories of St. Phillip's chapel, photographs of the interior and exterior of the building in Sixteenth street, formerly occupied by the St. James congregation; a list of the present congregation, list of the Sunday school members, list of members of the Women's auxiliary, list of the choir members, programme of yesterday's exercises, copy of invitation to the same, copies of the church papers, reports, copies of newspapers and the key of the old church.

St. James church was organized 50 years ago. Prior to June 1 last the congregation worshiped in its own building, Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. Since leaving this place it has occupied a small chapel at Kelly street and Linden avenue. The congregation now numbers about 400 persons, 300 of whom are communicants.

The new church will be of white stone with a seating capacity of 700, with all equipment for institutional church work. The building will cost $72,000, and the furnishings $14,000. These, with the lot, which is valued at $10,000, brings the total cost up to $85,000. The church proper will not be ready for occupancy until June 1. It is expected, however, that the parish house will be completed early in December. Then the chapel in Linden avenue will be forsaken and the congregation will worship in the parish house.

The Rev. Coleman E. Byram is pastor of St. James' Memorial church, which until a short time ago was known simply as St. James'. The word "memorial" was added in honor of the late Mr. and Mrs. Felix R. Brunot who during their lifetimes aided the church very liberally to a financial way.

The wardens are Welsh Sproul and George Lindsay. The vestrymen are T. B. Orr, Charles Heckman, William Johnston, S. J. Purkiss, Robert Liddell, Peyton Taylor and the Rev. William Thompson.

DOUBLE CELEBRATION AT THE CHURCH OF GOD

Congregation Was Organized in 1896 and Present Pastorate Began a Year Later.

The Church of God, College avenue and Spahr street, yesterday celebrated the seventh anniversary of its organization and the sixth anniversary of the present pastorate. The pastor, the Rev. J. L. Updegraph, preached a special anniversary sermon in the morning, entitled "God's Building." His text was taken from Second Chronicles iii:1 and 7:11, "Then Solomon began to build the house of the Lord." "Solomon finished the house of the Lord," and First Corinthians iii:17, "Ye are in the temple of the God." Mr. Updegraph said in part:

It was the desire of David's heart to build a temple for God, but he was not permitted to do so, showing us that God has a specific work for each one. We should seek to know the will of God, then do our work and leave the rest for another. It was not begun until the cost was counted and the competion assured. When we hear the din in buildings here we wonder at the ease in the magnificent temple without the sound of a hammer. It is easily explained when we remember that God was the architect and think how quietly His mighty works move all around us.

The worship of the temple merged into that of the synagogue, which easily in turn came to the present form of churches. For years ago you dedicated this house to God. He has met with you in the conversion of many souls. You need to be praised for your faithfulness. In the six years I have been your pastor you have surprised me again and again. Though you are not rich you have gone from the high average of $26 to the still better $36.60 per member a year. We confess to thank God for so blessing us as to make this possible. Do not withhold in the future, else God may from you.

This house is God's temple and should be called Bethel, or God's house. The church, the people, is His building and should be called God's church or Church of God. It is thus named nine times in the new testament. Never should the building be called the church, as that means the people. Each individual Christian should be God's building growing into a most beautiful temple.

MISSIONARIES NEEDED ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Spokane Bishop Tells of the Lack of Christianity in His Section.

The Rt. Rev. Lemuel Wells, missionary bishop of the diocese of Spokane, Wash., made a strong appeal for funds with which to enable him to push with more vigor the work of the church in his large and growing district in an address to the congregation in Christ Episcopal church, Union avenue, Allegheny, last evening. Bishop Wells has come east on church work and stopped off in Pittsburgh for the week-end to visit friends. It is his first visit to the city in five or six years.

The diocese over which he presides is one of the largest in the country. The population is increasing with marvelous rapidity. Bishop Wells graphically sketched the wonderful resources of the country and compared to this state Washington, with its deposits of gold, silver, iron and coal, predicting for it a future second only to Pennsylvania. "The field of the spirit of Christianity in that section of the country," said the bishop, "is the thing that is the hardest to overcome. It is of no use to try to Christianize China unless the Pacific coast first be Christianized."

The Rev. F. H. Young, assistant rector of St. Andrew's church, conducted the services. Previous to the service Prof. J. C. Marks gave a short recital on the organ.

EZEKIEL WAS OPTIMISTIC AND SAW A RISING RIVER

Great Blessings to the World Are Bound to Come, Says the Rev. Thomas Clayton

The Rev. Thomas Clayton, pastor of the First Congregational church, Franklin and Manhattan streets, Allegheny, preached a sermon last night entitled "The Rising of the River." His text was taken from Ezekiel xxxvii:5. During the course of his sermon Mr. Clayton said in part:

Ezekiel was dreaming of a great future for his people. He was with them in exile and lived in a wonderfully fertile land watered and nourished by the great river Euphrates. In his vision he saw the holy city rebuilt in greater splendor than Solomon gave it and to make it still more glorious a river rose at the threshold of the sanctuary and flowed out of the city toward the south. Gradually its water rose until the whole land was covered, the river flowed westward, and wherever the river came the rocky barren wilderness became the garden of God. As far as the waters flowed, life, fertility and beauty sprang forth from the earth.

Christian interpreters have all spiritualized this beautiful dream of Ezekiel, and John imitated it in his vision of the New Jerusalem. In both cases the river is regarded as an emblem of gospel grace, which continually rises and flows out to bless and enrich the world. Ezekiel beheld it proceeding from the sanctuary, while John saw it from under the throne of God. In both instances it is a life-giving, healing and enriching river. The river is regarded as an emblem of peace and of righteousness.

The gospel shall spread its waters over the earth, carrying divine blessings to all the nations. Ezekiel was a rising river, for he was an optimistic prophet. The world was then very wicked, the future regarded low just then, but he firmly believed that better times were coming and told of a rise in the river that should gladden the heart of the nation. It never came so gloriously as he dreamed, but still he stirred his people to a higher hope. That is the mission of every true prophet.

Let us also believe there will be a rise in the river. Let us pray to our God for one. Low water in the channel exposes poisonous filth. So is it in the church when the current of gospel grace runs low. The meanest poison that lurks in men's hearts lies exposed and makes trouble until the waters rise and cover it up or wash it away.

An overflow of the Euphrates meant life and fertility to all the country round, so an overflow from the throne of God will bring new life to the churches and great blessings to the world. The river of God will surely rise for us, for the promise is sure. Nothing and finally become a river that cannot be passed over. Everything shall live, move and prosper whithersoever the river cometh. Pray, so for the abundant showers that bring the overflow.

ST. WALBURGA GERMAN CHURCH IS DEDICATED

Vicar General Tobin Conducted Services at New East End Edifice.

St. Walburga German Catholic church in Lincoln avenue, East End, was dedicated yesterday morning. The church, which will seat about 500, was crowded. The dedication was in charge of the Right Rev. F. L. Tobin, vicar general of the diocese of Pittsburgh.

The ceremony opened at 10 o'clock with pontifical high mass. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Father John Duffner of Holy Name Catholic church, Troy Hill. The Rev. Father Henry Goebel of St. Joseph's church, Mt. Oliver, was deacon, the Rev. Father Clement Krogman of St. Weindolin Catholic church, sub-deacon, and the Rev. Father Magnus Schoblar of St. George's Catholic church, master of ceremonies.

The sermon, which was in German, was preached by the Rev. Father Joseph Suehr of SS. Peter and Paul's Catholic church. In the afternoon vespers were celebrated by the Rev. Prosper Goepfert, C. S. S., assisted by the Rev. Father Anthony Vogel of Beaver, and the Rev. Father Oscar Butterbach of Beaver Falls.

The church stands on a commanding plateau off Lincoln avenue. The grounds are terraced and show the structure off to great advantage. The building is of frame, two stories in height and was built at a cost of $7,000. The lower floor, which is not yet finished, will be used as a school room.

The church was formed from part of the congregation of SS. Peter and Paul's German Catholic church, in Larimer avenue, about six months ago, and has been in charge of the Rev. Father George Gienther. About 60 families are communicants at the new church.

Y. W. C. A. BRANCH FOR WESTINGHOUSE GIRLS

Chaplain Miss Laura T. Ross of Morristown, N. J., to Be in Charge.

Miss Laura Turner Ross of Morristown, N. J., has arrived in the city to take charge of a branch Young Women's Christian association to be established at the Westinghouse electrical works. Miss Ross is quartered at the Y. W. C. A. building in Fifth street and will assume her new duties this week. The Westinghouse company has lately been improving the factory conditions for the young women employed by it and has provided a building to be used for evening classes in industrial training and for social purposes under the management of the Y. W. C. A., to which work Miss Ross is called as chaplain. She is the ninth chaplain in the United States to be appointed, and will also be branch secretary of the local Y. W. C. A.

Miss Ross is well prepared for the work she is about to enter upon, as she is an alumnus of the School of Religious Pedagogy in Hartford, where she took the course in theology. She has also taken a course at the Teachers' college, New York.

As the Westinghouse factories are extensive, Miss Ross will have many girls under her guidance. The rooms provided for them include rest, lunch, class and reading rooms, and to a great degree the girls are allowed to manage these themselves. One of Miss Ross' duties will be to conduct a daily noon meeting for the girls, by which she will come closely in touch with them, for it is one of the tenets of the Y. W. C. A. that spirituality gives an incentive to life. But that side of their nature is not developed to the exclusion of other things, as Miss Ross has included basket weaving among her accomplishments and will include this in the list of classes.

PITTSBURGH SYNOD TO MEET.

United Presbyterian Body Convenes at McKeesport.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh synod of the United Presbyterian church will open tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock in the Atlantic Avenue church, McKeesport. A big attendance of ministers and elders is expected. This is one of the largest synods in the denomination, embracing all the state of Pennsylvania east of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and extending into the Cumberland valley. The following presbyteries are included in the synod: Monongahela, Big Spring, Blairsville, Frankfort, Chartiers, Westmoreland and Kiskiminetas.

A special meeting of the Monongahela presbytery will be held today to act upon the call received by the Rev. Dr. L. N. Lafferty, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, Oakmont, to the church at Argyle, N. Y. Dr. Lafferty has been pastor at Oakmont since 1889 and is the author of "Exclusive Use of the Bible Hymn Book" and "Seven Reasons Why Psalm Singers Sing Psalms."

American Bishops to Meet.

The Rt. Rev. Cortlandt C. Whitehead, bishop of Pittsburgh, will leave this city early this week to attend the council of American bishops at Washington, D. C. Eighty bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church will be in attendance, and many subjects of importance will be discussed and acted upon. Bishop Whitehead will read a paper before the council.

His First Dollar.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

CENTENNIAL OF THE SECOND CHURCH

Bulwark of Presbyterianism in Western Pennsylvania Celebrates Its Anniversary.

MANY OLD MEMBERS ATTEND

Pastors, Elders, Deacons and Workers of Long Ago Participate in Three Interesting Services—Dr. S. Edward Young Gives the Church's History.

Hundreds of former members who have since either united with other churches or moved away from the city, attended and took part in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, yesterday. The church was crowded to its doors at three services and many of the present members were delighted to meet and hear some of the former pastors, elders and members.

The morning service began at 10:30 o'clock, and long before that hour a great concourse of persons began to arrive. The members of the centennial commission met and presented each person at the door with a copy of the souvenir of the church's 100th anniversary. The souvenir contained photographs of former pastors, of the present and former buildings and a list of the pastors from the organization of the church to be present.

The pastors and the time of their service is as follows: The Rev. Nathaniel R. Snowdon, 1805; the Rev. John Boggs, 1807-1808; the Rev. Thomas Hunt, 1808-1818; the Rev. Elisha P. Swift, D. D., 1819-1833; the Rev. J. W. Blythe, 1835-1838; the Rev. Robert Dunlap, 1837-1847; the Rev. William D. Howard, D. D., 1849-1878; the Rev. W. Scott Shiles, 1877-1879; the Rev. William McKibbin, D. D., 1880-1888; the Rev. John R. Sutherland, D. D., 1888-1893; the Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, D. D., 1894-1897; the Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D., 1898 to the present.

Historical Sermon By Dr. Young.

Dr. Talmage pronounced the invocation at the morning service and Dr. McKibbin read the scriptures. The sermon was preached by the Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D., and was historical, dealing with the characteristics and the noted workers of the church. His text was taken from Joshua xxii:28, "Behold the pattern of the altar of the Lord, which our fathers made." Mr. Young said in part:

Which are the qualities whereby, throughout its last ending century, this church has been distinguished? Perseverance, unquenchable—that is the first. What pluck and dash 100 years ago when, after two years' struggle, Samuel McCord and William Schaple secured from the Redstone Presbytery at Sewickley permission to petition the presbytery of Ohio for supplies, then headed back to Pittsburgh in time to dispatch James Morrison and Zechariah Taneyhill to the Presbytery of Ohio at Montour and have the supplies granted before the Redstone presbytery on the same day reconsidered and withdrew the permission. Appealing from the Redstone presbytery's reversal of its action, the Second church won in synod and won again in the general assembly, but the presbytery never formally admitted this congregation and to the present moment we have not received a regular organization as a Presbyterian church, although the presbytery has amply recognized us by installing pastors and dissolving pastoral relationships.

Lasting reminder of the relentless contest abides in our property deed, October 2, 1815, excluding the presbytery from any voice in our temporal affairs. Ridicule of the infant enterprise invaded even the old-time Pittsburgh Gazette in one issue of the period designating Founder Morrison "the clock little store-keeper," and nicknaming Elder Smith "Boston" Smith, because when visiting the city he had given it that pious volume "Boston's Fourfold State." Court house locked against them on the Sabbath William Wylie came to preach, the congregation held its first service in James Morrison's dwelling in Smithfield street, between Second and Third streets.

Occupied German Church.

Two years they occupied the German church of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, about 1814, rose the brick edifice our souvenir reproduced. Following the burning of this building March 26, 1845, they reared in Fifth avenue another, dedicated by Dr. Robert J. Breckenridge, into the lecture room of which, the night of July 6, 1845, on the day of the demented Kelley and to the dejing attendants at preparatory service shouted "I come this time on a black horse; but I will come next time on a white horse."

That night flames demolished the church. Undaunted, the faithful members erected another on the site and used it until after the corner stone of our present edifice was laid August 25, 1858. Stamped upon our whole history is the disposition to adopt new desirable methods of work ere they have been approved by the world. Amongst the earliest, if not the very foremost here about to support the Sabbath school, a serious innovation was this church; near its foundation a Sabbath school for colored children, held in the gallery of the old brick structure, first to introduce the custom of elders praying in public.

Meeting in our brick sanctuary the synod of Pittsburgh adopted Pastor Swift's idea, and on Thursday, October 27, 1831, established The Western Foreign Missionary society, which, fulfilling the expectation of its founder, became the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. To that board this church gave up Dr. Swift to be its secretary, Elder Samuel Thompson of this church being treasurer, and later this church gave to it Pastor Blythe and two of the first foreign missionaries from this church, Smith and the Rev. William Reed, and later our honored member, Chief Justice Walter H. Lowrie, who paid Dr. Swift's salary as secretary for years, and secured for the corporation of states senate in order to be corresponding secretary of the foreign mission board for 32 years.

Church's Evangelistic Spirit.

Characteristic of this church has been its evangelistic spirit. Springing up immediately after the revival of 1800, the congregation has ever delighted to constitute not the pastor's hospital, but his corps of physicians; that our mission first, last and evermore is to heal the whole world with the gospel. "If the people will not come to us, we must go to them," largely characterized from its first decade onward, operating in the 60 preaching and reaching stations for non-churchgoers.

Now dogs the text creep toward our hearts, touch memory and final reference—"which our fathers made." What cloud of witnesses encompass—fathers after the flesh to some listening, fathers spiritually to this church entire! Come back on centennial day, Morrison, Barrett, Semple and Gazzam, gallant men who bore the brunt those far-betraining times. Our grandfathers, as near them, Joseph McCullough, elder from 1810 until the 30s, pastarch with long, braided hair bound by black ribbon; Thomas Davis, ferret lawyer, anointed minister; William Harlupee, tall, solemn; Samuel Thompson, keen, energetic, money-giver, trustee, elder, choir leader; John Thompson, faithful, gifted and saintly; Walter Lowrie, of gracious words and gentle manners; Thomas Hartley, head, heart and pocketbook at the church's disposal; Luke Loomis, R. G. Stevenson, unostentatious, fatigable; Dr. Robert Wray, silent, thoughtful; Walter H. Lowrie, Christian statesman; Benjamin McLain, elder of the longest service, gifted in spiritual affairs of righteousness; Samuel McMaster, William Bakewell, Aretas F. Brooks—stay from naming more. Let each memory call forth its own.

Gloriously they wrought. Ours is their harvest. Crowding about discern these passors—Nathaniel R. Snowden of the six or eight weeks' pastorate; John Boggs, ordained, ordained and installed; Francis Hunt, bold pulpiteer, aggressive; Elisha P. Swift, thine ancestor Eliot, apostle to the Indians, restives in thee, toy form majestic, big great soul; William D. Howard; John W. Blythe, thy missionary zeal soon hurrying thee, farther afield; Robert Dunlap, delicate of health, gentleman, student, declining the calls elsewhere, and called to thy reward, dying March 21, 1847, that call none may decline; William D. Hyndal, many-talented man, erudite, refined, affectionate, than whose name and memory is more sacred in all our Western Pennsylvania, whose pastorate was the golden age of the Second church, whose spiritual children everywhere rise up and call her blessed.

Admitting the theory that no man belongs to impartial history before the hearse becomes his carriage, I may not speak of Stiles and McKibbin, of Swift and Talmage each contributing his pastoral years and pulpit power to make this altar the abiding place of true religion, the church home of the children, where the Lord is glad set. Have we helped you? Then help us. Without your continuance our toil is incomplete. Without you we cannot be made perfect. Now, with the text, "Behold the altar," solemnly, "Behold the altar of the Lord God behind these hundred years. God pervading the century. Stood here one moment this altar. Therefore do we be ambitious, pleasures, earthly weal, men, all things subservient. His altars. Therefore beside it fall the shadow of a cross and patient through the darkness shines the gloodless star of hope."

To Form Alumni Association.

A movement was inaugurated during the morning service to establish an alumni association of the church. In its 100 years of existence thousands of persons have become members of the second church and have moved to other cities. The idea of forming the association was announced for the first time yesterday and will be seriously considered in the future. Another innovation was the establishment of what is to be known as the "stay down town fund." The money placed in this fund is to go toward making the church, which will always be in the down-town section of the city, attractive.

One of the features of the anniversary was the exercises in the Sunday school which assembled at the conclusion of the morning services. The service opened with "Onward, Christian Soldiers," which was sung at the anniversary in 1874. The hymn, "Around the Throne of God in Heaven," which was taught in the infant school 47 years ago by Elder Daniel Cooper, who taught in the school 38 consecutive years, was led by Mr. Cooper. The principal event of the service was the unveiling of a photogravure of Mr. Cooper by Margaret Hall Ralston, a member of the Sunday school.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a meeting of the Chinese Sabbath school was held. This school was organized in 1883 by W. P. McJunkin. At 6:45 o'clock in the evening a meeting of the Christian Endeavor society was held. The Rev. Dr. Talmage, who preceded Dr. Young as pastor of the Second church, but is now in Chicago, preached the evening sermon.

This morning a ministers' meeting will be held, to which the public is invited. The meeting will be in the form of a celebration of the founding of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and addresses will be made by A. Woodruff Halsey and others. In the evening addresses will be made by Drs. McKibbin, Sutherland, Talmage and Lowrie. Services will also be held tomorrow night.

PASTOR BUILT CHURCH.

New Edifice of East Pittsburgh United Brethren Congregation Is Dedicated.

The new edifice of the East Pittsburgh United Brethren congregation, Beech street, near Linden avenue, was dedicated yesterday. In the morning the sermon was preached by the Rev. W. R. Funk, D. D., general agent of the United Brethren publishing house at Dayton, O. A number of other ministers of the denomination assisted in the services. In the afternoon a platform meeting was held, at which the pastor of the church, the Rev. A. L. Funk, presided, and addresses were made by pastors of other denominations from Turtle Creek and Braddock.

The Rev. Mr. Funk, with the aid of two stonemasons in the congregation, laid the foundations for the new edifice. The pastor and some carpenters who are members of the congregation built the parsonage. The cost of the new church building entire was $15,000. The building is finished in pine, the floors carpeted and the windows of stained glass. The combined seating capacity is 800. The church is lighted by gas and electricity.

M'KEESPORT CHURCH IS 110 YEARS OLD

The McKeesport Reformed church in Penny street, will celebrate the 110th anniversary of its organization tomorrow. The celebration will begin in the evening and continue for one week. The pastor of the church, the Rev. B. M. Sharp, has charge of the program. On Tuesday night I. M. Kitchen of Wilkinsburg will deliver an address on "Covenanters: Their History and Their Influence." During the week the Rev. Thomas Coleman, Alleghany, formerly a pastor of the church, the Rev. T. C. Sproull of Michigan, also a former pastor, and the Rev. J. W. Sproull of Allegheny, will be present and make addresses.

WILL ORGANIZE A NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Second Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg will be organized tomorrow. It will receive $16,000 of the $19,000 set aside by the First church to build a new edifice. Calvary church, which was organized about a year ago, will receive the balance of the amount. The committee appointed by the Pittsburgh presbytery to organize the congregation is composed of the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Holmes, the Rev. Dr. C. W. Wycoff, the Rev. Dr. W. P. Shrom, William C. Lilley and Willis A. Boothe.

German Baptist Church Reopened.

The First German Baptist congregation, Sixteenth street, South Side, yesterday reopened their church and dedicated a beautiful new organ. The instrument cost $1,700 and is a part the gift of Andrew Carnegie. The Rev. H. C. Gleiss, pastor of the church, preached sermons at the morning and evening services.

Christian Temperance Rally.

A Christian temperance rally will be held at the Emmanuel Baptist church, Manchester, on Tuesday evening, October 27, under the auspices of the Temperance Educational bureau. F. J. Webster will deliver the address.

HOTEL IN DARKNESS.

Electric Light Wires Get Out of Order, Causing a Sudden Demand for Candles.

"Will you kindly let me have a candle? I would like to go to bed."

Clerks behind the desk in the Colonial hotel, formerly the Victoria, in Sixth street, willingly complied with such requests as these last evening until the supply of candles ran out.

The cause of all the trouble was a break in the electric current which plunged the hotel in darkness shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. For a time it was thought that the break was only temporary, but when the minutes had lengthened into half an hour a hurried call was sent to the lighting company for electricians. The commissary department of the hotel was called on for candles. Arriving guests registered by the light of a tallow dip, the same flickering lights like the glow of fireflies flitted up and down the long corridors. Only part of the rooms have gas fixtures and the occupants of these were the envy of the less fortunate.

The break in the wires was hard to locate. By the time 11 o'clock rolled around those who had sat in the darkness all evening began to despair of getting any light last night and went to bed.

YALE BOYS ENGAGE IN RELIGIOUS WORK

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Morgan Herbert Bowman, Jr., of Allegheny, Yale's famous all-around athlete, has other things than football to occupy his mind these days. This year Bowman and a few of his classmates have completed a plan of giving religious instruction to students. The courses are open to all and will be given in Byers hall, the gift of Mrs. Byers of Pittsburgh, three evenings a week. The Hotchkiss club of Yale has selected Alexander Rex Flinn secretary and member of the executive committee. The club, which is composed of graduates of the Hotchkiss school, is arranging a banquet.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

ITALIAN RULERS WITNESS REVIEW

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena Cheered by Crowds in Paris.

LUNCH AT ELYSEE PALACE

After Exchange of Speeches of Courtesy Their Majesties Depart for Home. Are Accompanied to the Invalides Station by M. and Mme. Loubet.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Oct. 18.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and his wife, Queen Helena, heard mass early this morning in the Italian chapel here, whither they drove without escort.

At about nine o'clock this morning a start was made for Vincennes to witness the military review. The streets through which their majesties passed were not crowded, owing to the early hour and a drizzling rain which continued to fall intermittently almost all the morning. Upon arriving at the review ground, King Victor Emmanuel mounted a horse, Queen Helena took her place in President Loubet's carriage, while Madame Loubet entered the richly decorated royal stand, where, before the march passed, she was joined by their majesties and the French president.

The party returned to Paris by way of the boulevards amid the hearty cheering of the people. The sun had come out and the crowds were enthusiastic. At one o'clock their majesties drove in full state to the Elysee palace, where an elaborate lunch was given, the guests being all military or naval officials, and including Commander Giles B. Harber, the naval attache, and Captain T. Bentley Mott, the military attache at the American embassy. At the lunch King Victor Emmanuel made a speech expressing his admiration for the French army and recalling the days when it had fought side by side with the soldiers of Italy. His majesty referred again to the pleasure that he and Queen Helena had derived from their visit to Paris. President Loubet replied befittingly.

The king and queen left for Italy from the Invalides railroad station at 25 minutes past three. They were accompanied to the station by President and Madame Loubet and along the route received enthusiastic demonstrations from the crowd. Their departure was without any noteworthy incident.

Before his departure King Victor Emmanuel gave $10,000 for the poor of Paris, and $8,000 for indigent Italians.

GOVERNMENT LACKING IMPORTANT EVIDENCE

Weak Place in Miller-Johns Conspiracy Case Develops in Trial.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Disagreement of the jury at Cincinnati in the trial of ex-Assistant Attorney Daniel F. Miller of the postoffice department, is a cause of sore disappointment to the administration officials concerned in the prosecution of the postal investigation.

The government was aware that the Miller and Johns cases were about the weakest of any growing out of the postoffice investigation. A prominent postal official said last week that the reason of this was no proof existed that a share of the money alleged to have been paid by Ryan for a favorable decision actually reached Miller. No canceled check or other paper is in existence, as far as the government knows, to show that Miller received the money.

The moral effect on the other cases coming up for trial will not be helpful to the government. In most of the pending cases the government has, it is claimed, evidence of money actually reaching the accused persons, wherein these cases differ from the one at Cincinnati. In spite of these important differences, the general tendency will be to interpret the failure to reach a verdict at Cincinnati as a setback for the government. It has caused some elation among the several defendants in postal cases residing in this city.

MERMAIDS APPEAR OFF ATLANTIC CITY

Veracious Sea Captains Tell of Golden-Haired Beauties Seen in the Water.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 18.—Queer tales have been told by returning fishermen for the past few days. Capt. Knowlton and Capt. Hank Henderson, two well-known mariners, told a story upon reaching port the other day that they had seen golden-haired mermaids disporting themselves in the waves. Capt. Henderson declared he was close enough to one of the mermaids to see that she had beautiful hair, which she was combing with one hand, while in the other she held a looking glass. These stories were doubted, but when Capt. Skidmore and Sommes, truthful skippers of two other schooners, came in and reported that they had not only seen mermaids, but the ugliest kind of monsters with lion's heads and horses' heads, many expressions of concern were heard.

Then Capt. Neilson, owner of a naphtha launch, reported similar sea mysteries, and the excitement did not abate until it was learned that Kebselman's merry-go-round had been washed out to sea from Atlantic City during the recent storm.

OWL ROBS A DOG.

Hoboken Policeman Tells Queer Tale of Nocturnal Encounter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—While patrolling in Hoboken last night Policeman Kealy was attracted by the painful whining of a dog in Hudson Square park. Kealy thought that some youngsters might be tormenting the dog and went into the park to investigate.

Near the public music stand in the middle of the park he came upon a shaggy mongrel with a bone in its mouth. Perched on the dog's head, with an ear gripped in its beak, was a rather small gray owl. The dog dropped the bone when Kealy approached and the owl picked it up and flew to a neighboring tree.

"The owl picked the bone by the light of the moon," said Kealy, "and then flew to where the scrap had taken place and dropped it in the grass. It evidently wanted the cur to know that it wasn't too hoggish."

Deer Killed by Railroad Train.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Railroad men report that two deer were killed last night on the Air Line division. The deer were browsing along the track. The locomotive hurled them 50 feet, killing both instantly. Deer are reported at frequent intervals in this part of the state. Farmers complain that the deer path many fruit trees.

VIRGINIANS WILL INSIST UPON LEE

Sculptor Has Nearly Finished Statue Intended for Nation's Hall of Fame.

CRITICISMS ARE IGNORED

Senator Dan P. Halsey Voices Sentiments of Citizens of That State Concerning Vexed Question—Statue of Washington to Stand by Chieftain.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Despite the campaign of the Union Veterans against the placing of a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the capitol, plans are progressing for the presentation of the figure. Dan P. Halsey, the member of the Virginia senate who introduced and pushed to its passage the bill making provision for the statue of Gen. Lee, is now in the city. He said today that the model for the statue is now in course of completion by Edward V. Valentine, the Richmond sculptor, and that he thought it would be ready to be passed upon by the committee appointed for that purpose when the legislature convenes next month.

"I have no doubt," Mr. Halsey continued, "that the statue will be a splendid work of art and will take rank with the best statues of its kind in America. I have been much gratified at the kindly expressions that have come from all parts of the country concerning the proposition to place this statue of the great southern chieftain in the nation's hall of fame, but they have not been surprising to me. When I introduced the measure I felt sure that the representative people of other states would cheerfully accord to Virginia the right which belongs to every state to choose its own representatives in Statuary hall and the expressions of admiration for his military genius and lofty character which had so often come from the most prominent men of the north, convinced me that the presentation of his statue to the nation under the law which gives every state the choice of two of its great men for commemoration in this way would be everywhere recognized as a graceful and friendly act, evincing the loyalty and friendship of Virginia and the good feeling now existing between the once divided sections.

"The event has justified my belief, for while of course, there have been some criticisms, they have not come from representative sources, and even these have now subsided in the face of what appears to be the overwhelming public opinion that no attempt should be made to interfere with Virginia's free choice in the matter.

"When the statue is presented it will doubtless be accompanied as its companion piece by a striking reproduction of the famous Houdon statue of Washington, which stands in the capitol at Richmond, to take the place of the plaster cast of that statue now in Statuary hall, and when these bronze representatives of Washington and Lee shall stand together in that congregation of the nation's great men, we feel that Virginia may well point to them with pride and ask not only the other states, but the nations of the earth to produce their equal if they can."

SMALLPOX PATIENT ON TRAIN CAUSED PANIC

Jap on Way from Washington to Pittsburgh Became Ill Near Harrisburg.

It was a thoroughly scared lot of passengers that arrived in Pittsburgh at 6:55 o'clock last evening on train No. 15 over the Pennsylvania road. The discovery of a well-developed case of smallpox in one of the coaches of the express shortly after leaving Harrisburg nearly caused a panic on the train, and it was only the coolness of Conductor Wagner and his brakemen that prevented serious trouble.

Among the passengers that boarded the Pittsburgh express when it left Washington at 2:50 o'clock yesterday morning was D. Ranyana, 22 years old, a servant employed at the Japanese legation at the capital. All of the seven coaches on the train were crowded. After leaving Harrisburg Conductor Wagner's attention was called to the Jap, who was acting in a suspicious manner. Wagner suspected that something was wrong, and wired ahead to Huntingdon for a doctor. A casual examination sufficed to show that Ranyana was suffering from smallpox.

The other passengers in the coach soon found out what the trouble was and instantly there was a rush for the door. Men, women and children piled over one another in their frantic efforts to escape. Energetic work by the train crews soon restored order, and the now frightened passengers were placed in other coaches.

The stricken Jap was locked in the car until Altoona was reached. There the car was sidetracked. Ranyana was hurriedly removed in a carriage to the county pesthouse, six miles distant. His condition is considered critical. He was en route to Pittsburgh to visit friends.

The coach in which the sufferer had his solitary ride from Huntingdon to Altoona will be thoroughly fumigated and reupholstered before being put into service again.

After leaving Altoona the excitement subsided somewhat, but there will be extra work for the doctors in the vaccination line in Pittsburgh today.

The death of Lavina Laughridge, 45 years old, of No. 2426 Wylie avenue, took place yesterday of smallpox after a 10 days' sickness. The next cases reported in Pittsburgh were: Edward Cyphers, rear Continental street, Twenty-first ward; John Radley, No. 424 Bingham street; Joseph P. Sbarra, No. 3906 Penn avenue.

WINTER IN NEW YORK.

Cold Wind Plays Pranks With Loose Headgear and Political Banners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—A wild, cold wind came down upon New York from the northwest today, whistling about cornices, toppling over street signs, blowing clothes in disarray, stealing loosely-fastened hats and playing other merry pranks.

It was an October day, gray and gaunt, and New York visibly shivered. The chill breath of approaching winter was felt in nearly every state east of the Mississippi. The thermometer in the city hovered about 50 all day. At Buffalo the thermometer fell to 40 degrees.

Fifth avenue presented an animated scene as the church crowds battled with the wind. In the vicinity of the flatiron building women had a hard time to keep their balance, and men raced up and down the pavements for fly-away headgear. The wind played havoc with political banners. Three of them along Broadway were whipped from their supports.

Battleship Again Sails.

CAPE HENRY, VA., Oct. 18.—The battleship Missouri, which yesterday left Newport News for Boston on her official trial and which was compelled to put back to Old Point on account of dense fog passed out the capes at 9:40 this morning.

RECALLS TALES OF INDIAN DAYS

Death of Mrs. Catherine Scott Harbison Removes Member of Old Family.

SHE LIVED AT BAKERSTOWN

Home Bore the Marks of the Savage Arrow and Tomahawk—Story of the Terrible Suffering of a Pioneer's Wife.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

The death of Mrs. Catherine Scott Harbison at Bakerstown yesterday removes one of the last members of a family prominent in the early settlement of the northern district of Allegheny county. Mrs. Harbison was 81 years of age and had been a lifelong resident of Richland township. She leaves a host of relatives in that region. Mrs. Harbison was a granddaughter of one of the original pioneers of the northern border and lived for years in a house which bore the marks of the tomahawk and arrow points left by Indian invaders after the defeat of St. Clair's army.

The Harbisons were among the first settlers to cross the Allegheny from Kittanning. Disdaining to remain penned in the stockades of the block house, John Harbison plunged into the wilderness and built a home near Freeport. He accompanied the ill-fated St. Clair expedition as a scout in 1792 and in the decisive battle of the campaign was severely wounded.

In the meantime his wife and three children, who had been left behind in the lonely cabin, were subjected to the most barbarous treatment by the savages. One May morning Mrs. Harbison was aroused from slumber by a war party of 32 Indians, who entered her humble dwelling and dragged her from bed. She was compelled with scant clothing to accompany her captors, carrying her babe in her arms, while the eldest was thrown upon a horse. The other, a boy of 3 years, pleaded and was killed in the most inhuman manner before his mother's eyes. The first boy fell from the horse while crossing the river near Freeport and his cries were soon silenced by a blow from a tomahawk.

On the following day when a brave was stretching the scalp upon a hoop, Mrs. Harbison, in horror at the sight, attempted to kill the fiend with his own tomahawk. She failed in the effort and was severely punished. A few days later after terrible hardship the captive escaped with her infant, and after three days' wandering through the forest, was rescued.

At the Harbison homestead in Richland township are numerous relics of the trying days of the Indian incursions. Few of the old buildings which were erected by the pioneers are now standing, and Mrs. Harbison's home was a Mecca for all who were interested in the early lore of the countryside.

STOCK MARKET CONDITIONS FAVORABLE TO AN ADVANCE

Principal Purchasers on the Recent Recovery Were Bear Operators Who Had Been the Principal Sellers—An Analysis of the Situation.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It was apparent even to the most casual observer that the change in the market tendency resulted from radical modification in conditions bearing outward manifestation. There was no new development of importance; no clearing up of market mysteries. There was no great inrush of the outside interest, and nothing to show that the suspicion with which the speculative market has been regarded for many months by the public was in any way allayed.

The principal purchasers on the recovery were the bearish operators who had been the chief sellers. But the fact that the recovery was due to re-purchases by the short interest makes it clearly apparent that there had been less genuine liquidation than had been thought. Specific properties had weakened and declined under bear pressure, which had forced out stock from weakly margined accounts; but the movement was specialized rather than general, and necessitous selling had been confined to speculative holders whose ventures had gone wrong rather than to persons who had purchased and owned securities outright. Repeatedly in the last year liquidation and semi-demoralization has terminated in the stock market in a manner precisely similar to that of last week. Just when disaster had seemed imminent, selling has halted and the market has turned upon itself and moved upward. Each check has been proclaimed as a turning point, but each in turn has raised a false hope.

Something has certainly been accomplished by stock market liquidation. The present level of prices discounts much that is bad, and possibly it has discounted all that is now clearly determinable, but it may not yet have fully anticipated the full measure of some events in the near future.

The season of the year is certainly more propitious for the maintenance of improvement than all the previous occasions when the market showed recovery. Crops, which were rather uncertain, are now determined, with promise of an abundant yield. The middle of October is past without developing anything like monetary stringency.

Dullness of the security market and the necessity of institutions which buy their deposits at high rates to keep the money employed at any price, and not abundant funds, have caused the curious condition in the money market. The market has made but limited demands on New York for funds for crop moving purposes. It has, up to the present time, financed most of its own operations. Not in the manner, however, of its usual boast, for the $20,000,000 or so of money put out by Secretary Shaw largely in the market has provided the means. However, in the relaxation of the customary autumn strain Wall street sees encouragement and takes no reckoning of the expedients which brought it about.

While October presents numerous features not apparent in June or August which would make for a sustained improvement of the speculative market in normal years, it contains also some features even less satisfactory than before. Public confidence is even more disturbed than earlier in the year by the miscarriage of numerous financial undertakings. It may not care to sell stocks owned outright for cash, but it has certainly displayed no eagerness to buy, for it has observed that the leaders have made miscalculations, and the worst errors of judgment. Many of the promoters and syndicate participants who were forced to take over the unsalable wares, selling good stocks to provide the means, are financially exhausted or are leaning upon banks and bankers for support. These holdings are merely awaiting a more convenient opportunity for liquidation.

As with individuals, so with corporations. Vast quantities of recently funded obligations, new stock issues, new bond issues, including masses of collateral trusts based on fictitious stock prices, all awaiting a market, and in addition to the funded issues unsold, all the vast unfunded obligations of railroad corporations, floating indebtedness, awaiting the slightest change in the market for some funding operation. Such obligations range from $3,000,000 to the $25,000,000 of the Lake Shore road.

This entirely aside from such militating influences as the suspicious attitude of the public, the necessity of individuals to liquidation and of corporations to find a market for their wares, are other conditions. The market is facing a clearly defined business reaction. Nor is this confined to iron and steel or certain lines of textile industry alone. It is reaching out into other lines. It is observable, moreover, in the laying off of many employes by railroad corporations.

Time heals all wounds and will in time heal the serious one which has been dealt to public confidence by the careless methods and inordinate greed of bankers, promoters and wild speculators. Real and permanent improvement, when it comes, will develop along the line of investment of stocks.

WHEAT AND CORN HIGHER; BUT OATS CLOSED LOWER

High Premium For Cash Wheat Was Feature of the Chicago Market.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—General anxiety on the part of shorts to cover their lines, pending possible further advances over Sunday, caused strength in wheat. The opening was rather quiet and easy, owing to the indifferent cables, the Liverpool market being barely steady, notwithstanding the advance made here yesterday. At the decline local shorts were good buyers and the demand from this quarter gave a fair impetus, the market quickly rallying. Primary receipts were 1,158,000 bushels, against 1,720,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 440 cars, which, with local receipts of 100 cars, some of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 540 cars, against 695 cars last week and 807 cars a year ago.

The corn market still felt the effects of yesterday's slump, and ruled weak the greater part of the day, notwithstanding the liberal covering by some of the leading short interests. Lower cables and increased receipts were influences that helped to create a weak undertone early in the session. Later, on buying by commission houses, the market developed a steadier tendency, but closing prices were lower. December bells down ¼c after selling between 44½c and 44¾c, 44¾c. Local receipts were 855 cars, with 95 cars of contract grade.

Oats began laboring under the same difficulties as corn, the heavy liquidation of yesterday having a depressing influence. The weakness in corn also added to the bearish sentiment and the market was dull and dragging. After ranging between 43½c and 43¾c, December closed ¾c lower at 43½c. Local receipts were 241 cars.

Provisions ruled weak on a larger run of hogs at first, which had been anticipated, with a decline of from 10c to 20c in prices. Packers appeared desirous about selling, but the demand was light, shorts being the principal buyers. Cheaper prices were responsible for January products showing a loss of 12½c at $11.90, $5.86 and $6.25, respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 57 cars; corn, 440 cars; oats, 320 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Chicago brokers, members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers' Bank building, are as follows:

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
Dec.	80⅞	81	80¼	80⅞	80½
May	79⅞	80⅛	79⅝	80⅛	80⅛
CORN					
No. 2					
Oct.	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
Dec.	44⅛	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	44⅜
May	45⅛	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜	45⅜
OATS.					
No. 2					
Oct.	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝
Dec.	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	26⅜
May	27⅛	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞	27⅜
MESS PORK					
Oct.				11 25	11 30
Jan.	11 97½	11 97½	11 90	11 90	12 07½
May	12 02½	12 07½	12 00	12 05	12 20
LARD.					
Oct.	6 55	6 55	6 52½	6 52½	6 60
Dec.	6 65	6 65	6 62½	6 62½	6 67½
Jan.	6 70	6 70	6 67½	6 67½	6 72½
May	6 67½	6 70	6 65	6 65	6 70
SHORT RIBS					
Oct.				8 20	8 25
Jan.	6 32½	6 32½	6 25	6 25	6 37½
May	6 32½	6 35	6 32½	6 35	6 42½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, firm; winter patents, $4 60@4 70; straights, $4 70@4 80; spring patents, $4 10@4 70; straights, $3 90@4 10; bakers', $3 40@3 60. No. 3 spring wheat, 56c; No. 2 red, 81½@81¾c; No. 2 corn, 44½@45c; No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 3 white, 26½@26¾c; No. 2 white, 27½c; good feeding barley, 41@42c; fair to choice malting, 47@56c. No. 1 flaxseed, 66c. No. 1 northwestern, $1 02½; prime timothy seed, 4 50 (6); mess pork, per bbl., $11 25@11 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs., $6 60@6 62½; short rib sides (loose), $7 50@8 00; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), 8@12½@6 25; short clear sides (boxed), 8 00@8 12½. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 25. Clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	12,000	15,400
Wheat, bu	224,100	200,000
Corn, bu	881,200	468,000
Oats, bu	283,000	318,800
Rye, bu	800	1,600
Barley, bu	101,200	4,100

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

At this time the rapid advance in the oil market overshadows all the other features that enter into the great industry. Producer and operator alike are jubilant. The latter's exuberance in spirit would be largely enhanced if he knew where to look for new producing territory, capable of furnishing profitable producing wells.

During the past week the purchasing agencies exchanged the principal of their balances twice. Each advance consisted of 25c, thereby bringing the closing quotation for Pennsylvania crude up to $1 71 and North Lima and South Lima and Indiana to $1 70 and $1 67 respectively. All agree that it is a good market, but at the same time claim that it should go higher unless new producing territory can be found.

So great has been the effort in that direction that there has not been a dull month in the entire year, and at no time has the result been more gratifying production and profits declined, and there seems no scene to be left prospects for bringing about a change in the near future. Unless new pools can be discovered, the most that can be hoped for is a united effort to make the old wells produce all further and to drill wells where there is room. In some parts of the region where test wells have been drilled and oil found in small quantities, but not operated upon, owners of such properties will be new work started under the stimulating influence of the recent advances. New derricks will be erected over many abandoned wells, and they will be ordered out, and, if possible, rejuvenated. Their production, individually, will be small, but taken in the aggregate will amount to considerable. Here they can be operated economically, and half-dozen wells will be nursed carefully and have a greater money value than at any time since development began. Even in the deep-sand territory in West Virginia, where the expense of putting a well to pumping is so heavy, very few are now abandoned, if they show any oil, before they are thoroughly tested. Formerly a two or three-well test in the Gordon sand territory was classed as a dry hole, but such is no longer the rule, for if all the small wells were placed in the duster class the list would not be long. Quantity would be very much larger than the reports show.

Work in the fields during the past week failed to reveal any new discoveries calling for special mention. Perhaps the best of all the wells drilled or completed, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 6 on the M. E. Dinsmore farm, located in the Bina sand development in the Fairview district, in Marion county, W. Va., is the best. It is estimated to be good for 125 barrels a day, but it proves by its early good starter qualities as the other wells in this district it will be many months before its production falls below 100 barrels a day. This is true of the Hope No. 1 and Hope No. 2, nine months old respectively, and neither has at any time fallen below 100 barrels a day. No other development in the lower southwest can lay claim to such a record. Hope wells, many in the entire region, producing 5 or more barrels a day, is now smaller than at any time in the history of developments in Pennsylvania. This term, applied to Ohio, northern and West Virginia not more than 10, all told.

On the West side of the Pine Grove extension, in Wetzel county, new wells are coming in slowly, but as yet no hope has been held out for a duster list. The South Penn Oil Company completed its No. 3 on the Lida Lemasters farm and got a 35-barrel producer. The Kanawha Pipe Line Company got its No. 2 on the George Morris farm and secured a 40-barrel producer, and the Southern Oil Company and Greenlee got one of the same kind at their No. 2 on the Lemasters farm. All of the wells are east in the vicinity of the Showalter farm, and nothing new was discovered during the week. Not fewer than a half dozen wells are pending in which interest is centered this week and in the wells drilling on the northeast and southwest line. Should these prove failures, the most promising of the undeveloped territory will be found on the Ohio side of the district. Hurt wells continue the rule, and not a few are total failures. During the week the South Penn Company completed its No. 5 on the G. W. Livingston farm and will not have better than a 15-barrel producer. It was stated that this location is only a few hundred feet from No. 2 on the same farm, which had an initial production of 50 barrels, but the insignificance of the last, as compared with the preceding well, can be readily understood.

In the Salem district, in Harrison county, seven wells were completed, none of any importance as to size or location. The South Penn Oil Company has one good producer in this development—No. 1 on the Holliday farm. It is holding up close to 100 barrels a day. There is no gas involving any part of leaseholders to do some testing outside of the oil defined limits in both this and Lewis county. On Indian Fork, in the last-named county, the South Penn Oil Company completed its test on the J. W. Mooney farm and got a duster in all sands.

In experimental work starting, the shallow sand districts are in the lead. Ritchie county comes first, with the salt sand as the objective producing formation. In Clay, Grant and Murphy districts, where it is good drilling of new work, and some of it in advance of previous defined limits. The McFarlan creek and Hughes river country seems to have most of the work, and in this way are starting. Operators are making some inquiry after Roane county, in the vicinity of Spencer. Both east and south of Spencer are two small developments that look capable of furnishing light producers. Little has been done following the collapse of the Big Injun sand territory.

North of Underclifte, in this county, the American Natural Gas Company's well on the Leight farm is holding up at 700 barrels a day. New York and Ohio are the natural victims of the gusher, but no one looks for anything better than a small pool, and will be surprised if another producer as good as the Leight is found.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Ear and Shelled Corn Decline. Flour Very Firm—Poultry Rules Easier.

Receipts of hay during the week just past were slightly heavier than for the preceding week, but the proportion of best grades is still small, and prices were maintained without change for any line. There is a good demand for No. 1 grades of timothy, mixed and clover, and for these full prices are obtained. Shelled corn is dull and prices have declined, being now largely on western quotations. Ear corn has not yielded freely, and will not be sold so for to any great extent until the weather is colder. New oats is now being talked of as likely to come along soon, and this has had a slightly depressing effect upon old stock, which declined sharply on Saturday from the high prices which have ruled for so long.

There has been too much difference between quotations for car and store lots of potatoes being recognized and freely commented upon by dealers, who are anxious to see them get closer together. Onions are quiet, but quotations have been maintained at the range which ruled at the opening on Monday, although there is not so much strength to the market as there was a week ago. Milfeed is not coming forward in sufficient volume to be heavy enough, and quotations are lower than on last Monday. Straw is active at quotations, and but little is arriving.

Coal business is very firm, mills having advanced prices during the week, influenced by a strong domestic demand, although export buying has been limited. Locally there is some difference of opinion as to values, and, while there is a good feeling in the trade generally, others allowed the list to remain as it has been, the top ruling price for fancy spring patent in jobbers' quarters being only $4 85. Low grades firm, and also a slight advance has occurred. Cereal foods remain unchanged from figures which have ruled for over a week. Sugar is lower, where it was a week ago as to price, and there is no special indifference as demand is falling off, and it is not so much of a factor in general business as it was a short time ago. Refiners maintain that the raw article is very strong, and are standing out against possible advances in refined, but so far they have not materialized. Coffee continues steady as quoted, with demand increasing.

There is no notable change in prices for canned goods, the tendency is everything but corn being in an easier direction. Dried fruits of new crop are commencing to arrive, and some slight orders in exceptions have occurred, mostly in a down-and direction. It is likely to be a great year for dried fruits, with the market ruling lower than it did last season.

Produce has been rather quiet for a week, demand being slower than usual at this time of the year. Potatoes are held at prices ruling a week ago, and selling from day to day is steady, with no one buying yet for winter storing. Sweet potatoes have advanced slightly for Jerseys, under the influence of a quickening demand. Hothouse cucumbers are now scarce in the market. Home-grown vegetables are all firmer, and showing signs of the approaching end of the season. Egg plant, while it had one or two days of low prices, has ruled steady, and almost all stock offered is in the main higher. Tomatoes have been growing steadier all week, and reached the highest point for a long time on Saturday. Corn is firmer, and quite large sales are steady at former quotations. Considerable attention is now being given to Hubbard and marrowfat squash, and other winter vegetables are commencing to move. Celery has had a slow market and is hard to move, even at the lower prices which are now prevailing.

Apples are in good demand, peaches are coming in slowly, but moving only fairly well, and prices are unchanged. Watermelons and cantaloupes are about done, and damson plums are only occasional arrivals. Tropical fruits are steady, with orange and bananas from at present high prices.

Butter is firmer than it was a week ago; cheese is steady, and eggs hold their own, with receipts limited. Poultry is coming forward in greater plenty, and prices have declined.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 51 cars; hay, 10 cars; oats, 5 cars; spring wheat, 1 car; feed, 1 car; rye, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, 4 cars hay, 4 cars oats, 1 car corn; Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 6 cars hay, 1 car straw, 1 car oats. Total receipts, 73 cars.

Hay, No. 1 timothy.....$14 00@14 50
do No. 2.....12 50@13 50
No. 1 clover.....12 00@12 50
do No. 2.....11 00@11 50
No. 1 mixed.....12 50@13 00
Loose from wagon.....$15 00@17 00
Straw, oat.....8 50@9 00
do wheat.....8 50@9 00
do rye.....10 00@10 50
Oats, No. 2 white.....42@42½
Pennsylvania lines.....41@41½
do No. 3.....40@40½
Rye, No. 2.....
Mich.....61@62
White middlings, No. 2, ton.....$25 50@27 00
Bran, ton.....$18 00@19 00
Wheat, No. 2 red.....
No. 2 yellow ear.....69@70
Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled.....52@52½
High mix.....52@53½
No. 2 mix.....50@50½
No. 2 yel. ear.....69@70

GROCERIES.

Wkly.		Wkly.	
Fancy spg. pt.	$4 20@4 60	High mix.	50@50½
Fancy winter patent	4 15@4 30	Sugar Scale.	
Straight wtr.	$4 10@4 15	Raw sugs.	5.00
Straight spg.	4 10@4 15	do refined	4.80
Rye	3 65@3 75	do powd.	4.80
Oatmeal	$4 00@4 50	do extra C	4.80
Cornmeal	$3 20@3 40	do coffee A	4.60@4.70
Graham	4 00	do No. 1 yellow	4.50
Rolled oats	4 00	do No. 2 yellow	4.40
Rolled oats, per bbl	4 00@4 25	do No. 3 yellow	4.30
Barley, per 100 lbs	1 80@1 90	Barrel Stock.	
Hominy	3 00	Nav. bbl.	$2 50@2 60
Rolled oats, per sack	90	Nav. bbl.	$2 50@2 60
do per bbl	$4 15	Nav. high	$2 50@2 60
Roasted Coffee.		Red Kidney	$3 50@3 60
Rio	16@18	Cal. lima	5@5½
Santos	22½@25½	Peas, dried.	
Maracaibo	17@18	Scotch	$1 45@1 50
Mexican	17@18	do split	3½@4
Golden Rio	14@14½	do marrow, bu	$2 00@2 10
Caracas	16@16½	do marrow, 100 lbs	10½
Maracaibo	20 65	do medium	10½
High grade	15 50@17 50	do Lady Wash	11½
Molasses, fancy		do water white	11½
refined	35@40	do Lady W. W.	
do mam-moth	$7 50@7 00	do Blue Rose	12c
do crim-son	5 50@4 75	do miller	2@2½
do white	4 50@4 75	do Elaine	1 60
Match	$14 00@18 00	do special brands	2@2½
Alaika	$8 75@9 00	Rice, fancy head, bu	7½@7½
		do fancy	6½
		Japan	5½@6½
		do No. 1	5@5½
		Salt, No. 1 100 lbs	$1 50
		do No. 1 extra	$1 70
		do No. 1 dairy	$1 50
		do packer	$1 50@1 80
		do dairy	$1 25

CANNED GOODS

Peaches, std. pie	$1 10	Pears, damson	$1 50
do pie, gal.	$2 50@3 00	do Calif.	$1 60@1 70
do California		Raspberries	$1 60
L. L.	$1 90@2 50	Gooseberries	95c@$1 00
do Mat'y	$1 80@2 00	Succotash, standard	85@90c
land	$1 10@1 25	do fancy	$1 15@1 25
do California		Salmon, red Alaska	90c@$1 00
Y.	$1 80@2 00	do pink	75c
Corn, fancy	1 30@1 45	Sardines, domestic, ½s	$2 75@2 90
do std.	$1 10@1 20	do ¼s	$4 50
Cherries, Cal. white	2@2½	Mackerel, 1-lb cans	$1 40@1 50
June	$1 00@1 30	Lobster, ¼s	$1 90@2 50
do soaked	65@70c	Clams	$1 40
String beans, 2-lb	90c	Chipped beef, ½s	$2 25@2 75
Wax beans	90c	Corned and roast beef, 2-lb	$2 75@2 80
Beets, 2-lb	90c	do 1-lb cans	$1 75@1 80
Peas, marrow-fat	90c@$1 00	Mackerel, Boneless, mess	$1 90@2 50
do early June	$1 00@1 30	Sardines, domestic, ½s	$3 @3 70
do soaked	65@70c	do mustards, ½s	$2 80
Apples, N. Y.	$2 15@2 25	do French, ¼s	9@15 75
Pineapples	$1 00@2 20		

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., bags	9½@12c	Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown	$1 @1 05
do 25-lb boxes	8½@11½c	50-lb boxes	7½@8½c
Apples, bulk	6¼@8½c	do Ondera	7½
Apples, 1-lb cartons	7½@8½c	Valencia	9½@10c
Peaches	7½@10½c	do 1-crown	7½@7½c
Raspberries	20@22c	Currants, cleaned, 25 and 50-lb pkgs	6½@7c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs	9@9½c	Prunes	6@6½c
		Figs, Cal.	6@8c
		do Turk	12½@14c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$20 00	Mackerel, No. 2 bbls	$20 00
do half bbl	$10 50	do half bbl	$11 50
do quar. bbls	$8 00	do quarter bbl	$6 00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$24 00	do 10-lb pails	$1 20
do half bbls	$13 50	Lake herring, 100 lbs	$2 40
do quar. bbls	$7 50	do ½ bbl	$3 40
do 20-lb pails	$2 70	do ½ bbl quar	$1 90
do 10-lb pails	$1 45	do 10-lb	95c

SEEDS.

Clover, (from store, reclaimed, 60-lb bu	$7 40@7 50	Alfalfa	$3 50@3 60
do small	$7 50@7 00	Millet	$1 25@1 50
do mammoth	$7 50@7 00	Grass, Hungarian	90@$1 10
do crimson	5 50@4 75	do Timothy, 45 lbs	1 85@2
do white	$4 50@4 75	do blue, 14 lbs	75
Dutch	$14 00@18 00	bu	$1 50@1 75
Alsike	$8 75@9 00	do red top, 14-lb bu	$1 10@2 00
		Timothy	$1 85@1 60

PRODUCE.

Potatoes bbl	$2 00@2 25	Garlic, lb	7@10c
do bu store	65@70c	Spinach, bu	50@75c
do track	55@60c	Egg plant, bu	$1 25@1 50
Sweets, Virginia	$2 00@2 25	Carrots, bbl	$1 00@1 75
do Jerseys	$2 25@2 50	String beans, bu	$1 00@1 25
do medium	$1 50@1 75	Cauliflower, doz	$2 50@3 00
Turnips, bu	45@75c	Watercress, doz	30@40c
Onions, bbl	$2 00@2 25	Tomatoes, chip	50c
do bulk	65@85c	do home, bu	$1 00
do home, bu	65@75c	Brussels sprouts, quart	20@25c
do new, doz	15@20c	Peppers, green, bbl	$1 00@1 50
do Spanish	$1 00@1 10	Squash	
Cucumbers, home grown, bu	$2 50@3 00	Hubbard, bbl	$1 75@2 00
do Hothouse, doz	$1 10@1 25	do marrow	
Cabbage, bbls	$1 25@1 50		
Beets, bbl	$1 75@2 00		

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for week ended [illegible]

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. Nat. Bkg. Ass.	$ 17,469,000	$ 2,447,000	$ 1,555,000	$ 19,722,000	
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	10,437,000	6,271,000	2,379,000	24,311,000	
Merchants' National Bank	11,178,900	2,740,000	1,157,200	13,581,700	
Mechanics' National Bank	12,963,000	1,102,900	1,449,000	13,474,000	
Bank of America	20,000,000	4,000,000	2,212,700	22,387,000	
Phenix National Bank	3,437,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	900,000
National City Bank	132,181,400	28,820,700	6,000,000	170,908,700	2,700,000
Chemical National Bank	23,921,600	5,302,500	1,742,400	23,752,300	
Merchants' Exch. National Bank	5,462,200	756,000	580,000	5,959,000	224,400
Gallatin National Bank	7,152,700	1,474,200	505,200	8,114,000	450,000
Nat. Butchers' & Drovers' Bank	2,740,200	432,500	48,200	3,041,200	
Mechanics' & Traders' Bank	4,133,000	696,000	174,000	3,811,000	
Greenwich Bank	2,122,700	251,500	241,200	1,996,900	
Leather Manf. National Bank	4,967,300	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,467,300	
Amer. Exch. National Bank	25,905,000	5,071,000	1,879,000	21,154,000	4,547,000
National Bank of Commerce	120,245,400	19,423,000	1,702,800	130,162,400	1,350,000
Marguette National Bank	22,519,700	3,215,200	1,198,500	19,412,600	1,102,400
Pacific Bank	1,852,700	474,500	190,000	1,997,000	
Chatham National Bank	4,122,500	474,400	837,000	5,305,000	49,200
Peoples' Bank	2,197,400	161,300	414,000	2,422,400	
National Bank of North America	12,778,200	1,174,900	1,711,700	12,695,800	239,400
Mercantile National Bank	4,966,200	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	2,250,000
Irving National Bank	3,961,900	749,400	459,200	3,450,000	344,400
National Citizens' Bank	1,853,100	1,320,000	377,000	2,497,000	450,000
Nassau Bank	1,396,400	322,000	107,000	1,327,000	
Market and Fulton Nat. Bank	3,178,800	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	
Shoe and Leather Bank	5,179,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	900,000
Corn Exchange Bank	24,461,000	3,731,000	3,521,000	29,181,000	
Oriental Bank	2,808,300	350,700	290,700	3,140,500	
Imp. & Traders' Nat. Bank	23,598,000	5,020,000	1,142,000	26,431,000	
National Park Bank	28,254,000	13,046,200	2,987,000	41,200,000	2,500,000
East River National Bank	1,921,000	342,400	163,200	1,727,500	45,000
Fourth National Bank	17,146,500	3,732,200	2,203,300	18,324,800	1,000,000
Central National Bank	10,125,000	2,041,000	803,000	13,441,000	500,000
Second National Bank	5,179,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	270,000
First National Bank	72,950,000	15,800,000	2,417,000	69,000,000	8,500,000
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	6,092,700	964,400	540,100	6,577,100	500,000
Bowery Bank	2,000,000	390,000	390,000	3,000,000	
New York County Nat. Bank	4,243,000	1,000,000	400,000	4,422,000	540,000
German-American Bank	5,259,700	659,700	226,300	5,461,800	
Chase National Bank	37,886,200	10,661,800	1,865,100	45,010,200	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	8,848,200	2,673,800	937,000	9,142,400	
German Exchange Bank	2,834,000	419,000	93,000	2,747,000	
Germania Bank	2,834,000	419,000	93,000	2,747,000	
Lincoln National Bank	10,347,600	2,286,500	1,488,000	10,264,100	245,000
Garfield National Bank	1,997,500	1,234,500	354,000	4,623,400	45,000
Fifth National Bank	2,423,200	645,400	158,600	3,021,400	
Metropolitan Bank	1,429,200	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	
West Side Bank	2,260,000	573,000	327,000	3,859,000	
Seaboard National Bank	13,500,000	1,529,000	1,584,000	13,225,000	450,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,254,000	1,072,600	408,000	4,540,000	90,000
Second Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,654,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,500,000	900,000
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	4,464,100	842,000	310,800	4,470,200	
New Amsterdam National Bank	5,927,100	887,000	470,000	6,166,700	270,000
Astor National Bank	4,615,000	1,025,000	194,000	4,500,000	250,000
Totals	$608,785,500	$171,870,800	$68,605,500	$761,771,400	$43,525,200
Reserve on total deposits, increase $856,125. Reserve on deposits other than United States, increase $948,250.	Increase.	Increase.	Decrease.	Decrease.	
	$ 4,850,000	$ 807,100	$ 1,421,900	$ 5,042,100	$8,400

Clearings for week, $1,125,440,185 07. Balances for week, $28,881,648 27.

Parsley, doz	10@15c	Live spring	11@12c	Roosters	8@10c
Radishes, doz	20@30c	Corn, bu	$1 25	Ducks	10@12c
Celery	12@15c	Kohlrabi	15@20c	Lima beans	20@30c
Cucumbers	15@20c	Onions	20@30c	Honey, new	18@20c
Kale, bu	20@25c	Parsnips, bbl	$2 00@2 25	Potatoes, bbl	$2 00@2 25
Lettuce, head	5@10c	Peppers, doz	$1 00@1 25	Pumpkins	5@10c
Mushrooms, per lb	50@75c	Popcorn, lb	5@8c	Squash	5@10c
do Ashtabula, basket	15@20c	Horseradish, bbl	$5 00@6 50		

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, fancy bbl	$2 50@3 50	Peaches	$3 00@3 50
do choice	$2 00@2 50	Crabapples, cnty	60@75c
Peaches	$1 00@2 25	box	$2 25@2 50
do baskets	25@50c	Cranberries, bbl	$8 00@10 00
Grapes	12½@25c	do 25-lb box	$1 00@5 00
Pears, bbl. Bartlett	$4 00@4 50	Quinces	$1 00@5 00

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina	$4 75@4 00	Bananas bu	$1 00@2 50
do Verdelli	$4 00@4 25	do 2ds	$1 25@1 50
do Californ.	$3 00@3 50	Pineapples, crate	$2 50@3 00
Limes, per 100	$1 00	Plums, California box	$1 25@1 50
Oranges, Californ. Val.	$4 50@5 00	Pears, California, do Calegrest	$2 75
do Jamaica box	$2 00@3 50	Grapes, Cal. Malaga	$1 50@1 75
do bld	25 00@4 00	do Tokay	$1 00@2 00
Cocoanuts, bag	$2 50		
Peaches, California box	$1 50@1 50		

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb	7@10c	Italian chestnuts	10c
Filberts	12c	Pecans	12c
Eng. walnuts	11@14c	Shellbarks, qt	10c
S. S. almonds	16c	bu	$2 50@3 75
Peru. almonds	16c	do new	$2 25@2 50
Mixed	12c	Walnuts, old	6@10c
Brazil	11c	do new	8@10c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.		Cheese, Ohio Swiss	
Prints	22½@24c		13@15c
Tubs	22@23½c	do Wis. Swiss	
Ohio cream	20½@21c	tubs	14@14½c
Dairy	16@17c	cream	15@15½c
Country roll	15@16c	new	14@14½c
Chesse, N. Y. full cream	12½@13c	Eggs, candled	22½@23c
do Ohio	12½@13c	do fresh	23@24c
do ½ cream	11½@11¾c	do storage	21@22c

POULTRY.

Live hens, lb	11@11c	Roosters	10@11c

PROVISIONS

Hams		Breakfast bacon	
16 lbs and up	12c	Dry salt sides	11c
Over 14 to 16 lbs	12c	Dry salt clears	10½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	13c	Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	10c
10 lbs and under	14c	Bellies, 10 to 15 lbs	10½c
Skinned	10½c	do 16 to 20 lbs	10c
Boneless, boiled	18c	do under 16 lbs	9½c
California hams	9c	Dry salt smoked sides, extra	11½c
Shoulders, N. Y. cut	9½c	Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	11c
do skinned	9½c	do 16 to 20 lbs	11½c
Breakfast bacon, style	12½c	do under 16 lbs	11½c
8 to 10 lbs	14½c	Hard, pure, tierces	9½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	14c	do 10 to 12 lbs	9½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	13½c	do under 10 lbs	9½c
do back strips	15c	Refined, tierces	8½c
do clears, 8 to 12 lbs	14c		

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	6c	Green salt or cured No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	5c
do light, under 60	5½c	No. 2	4½c
No. 2	5c	all weights	4c
all weights	4½c	Country hides	3½@4c
No. 1 green bulls	4c	No. 1 steers	3½c
Calfskins, No. 1	9c	do No. 2	2½c
do No. 2	7c	Calfskin, No. 1	10½c
		do No. 2	8½c

CHINESE THIEVES STEAL ORDNANCE STORES AT PEKING

PEKING, Oct. 18.—The recent episode at the British legation in Peking, which has been described as an attempt to blow up the legation magazine during a military ball, was in reality the robbery of certain stores, supposedly by Chinese servants, who carried the gun fittings and other portable articles away with them, but left the detonating apparat

MONEY TOO LATE; WIDOW WAS DEAD

Supposed Wife of Two Union Soldiers Died of Broken Heart.

SECOND WAS TWICE MARRIED

After Being Wounded in Battle Veteran Went to Ohio Instead of Returning to His Family Near Pittsburgh and Made a New Matrimonial Alliance.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 18.—From Doylestown, in this county, Wayne, comes a sad and strange story of a woman who believed herself a lawful wife for 30 years, and whose grief at the discovery of the illegality of her marriage was so great that she died from the effects of the shock. The man who married her had a wife and children living near Pittsburgh at the time of the wedding. Mrs. Elizabeth Wickard, residing at Marshallville, Wayne county, O., was a soldier's widow, her husband having died during the civil war while home on a furlough. As a soldier's widow she drew a pension from the government until 1872 when she married J. J. Henry Moore, a soldier who had been badly injured in battle, and when the war was over settled in Ohio instead of returning to his former home in Pennsylvania. He resided with his supposed wife at Marshallville until he died in 1886. After Moore's death his supposed widow filed a claim for a pension, the application being filed by Pension Attorney G. W. Lackhamer of Doylestown. But little was known of Moore's history, and although the attorney made every effort to secure information from the deceased man's comrades he was unsuccessful.

Moore had been disabled six weeks after his enlistment in the army. Though he had been terribly, and it was thought at that time fatally, wounded he never mentioned the fact of his marriage and it was thought that he was a single man when he entered the service. Mrs. Moore's claim was referred to a special examiner, who in 1889 or 1890 discovered the former marriage and also ascertained that the real widow died in 1888, and that the claimant had no title to a pension. She then filed claim for restoration of pension as original widow of her former husband, Wickard. This claim was allowed and her pension was restored up to August 7, 1894, when the pension bureau under its construction of a new law stopped her pension.

Mrs. Wickard's attorney took a different view of the new law. He appealed from the ruling of the commissioner of pensions to the secretary of the interior. In August, 1902, his contention was sustained by that official, the decision reversed and last week a certificate was issued putting Mrs. Wickard back on the pension rolls at $12 per month and allowing her in addition to the $765 she had received in 1894, the sum of $2,-776.66.

The irony of the case becomes apparent when it is announced that Mrs. Wickard died last fall and the claim will never be paid. The discovery that her marriage was illegal and the strain of the litigation proved too much for her and she died of a broken heart.

PERSONALS

The German government contemplates improving the facilities for handling coal and ore. The betterments are to be patterned after the methods in use in the United States. M. Suchomask of Berlin arrived in the city last night on a tour of inspection of all machinery and methods used in conveying ore and coal. He has completed inspecting the works along the great chain of lakes and will spend four days in Pittsburgh, during which time he will visit the various industrial plants to witness the unloading of ore and coal cars. He visited all the docks along the lakes and has taken detailed notes of the methods in use. He was much impressed with the Conneaut docks, which he says are the finest equipped for loading in the world. Speaking of his findings he said: "Six years ago I patented a device for unloading cars. It is in the nature of a chute, and is reversible. My machine is nothing compared with what I already have seen, and I am told I have better ones to see. In Germany nearly all the cars have to be unloaded by laborers. In this country the bottoms are lowered, allowing the cars to empty themselves. There is also machinery in this country to lock the cars up and turn them over. It is a great labor-saving device. The greatest cost in handling coal and ore in Germany is paid in loading and unloading it. In this country that portion of the work is little more than 10 per cent. The price of labor in Germany compels the government to simplify the methods of handling the product." Mr. Suchanuah is staying at the Seventh Avenue.

A. E. Hitchcock of London, England, is registered at the Duquesne hotel. He arrived from a lengthy tour of the western states. He has interests in coal mines in Colorado. He states that should the strike be inaugurated by the United Mine Workers it will not affect his interests. He has been in this country several times, but this is the first visit to Pittsburgh.

William J. Cokeley, a member of the executive board of the International Association of Bridgemen and Structural Iron Workers, left last night for New York to attend a meeting of the board. Several important questions are to come up for consideration, one of which is in regard to the strike against the Cornell Construction Company, which was inaugurated by Sam Parks, the New York business agent.

Edward W. Scott, president of the Provident Savings Life of New York, William T. Gilbert, general counsel, and Dr. E. L. Fisk, medical director of the company, are at the Hotel Schenley. They came to Pittsburgh to attend the sixth annual dinner of the Western Pennsylvania agency to be given at the Monongahela club by Manager Charles W. Scovel, this evening.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Duquesne—A. H. Coleman, Massillon, and Charles M. Bly, New Bedford.

Henry—S. M. Jack, Indiana; F. H. Davis, New Castle; T. G. Sinns, Donora, and W. B. Webb, Mt. Jewett.

Griswold—W. E. Davis, Canal Dover, and S. L. Barryman, Warren.

Monongahela House—S. T. Markey, Muncie; C. F. Downey, Waynesburg; George Gorman, Wheeling; D. N. Scott, Meadville, and C. J. Cathcart, Youngstown.

Sacred Avenue—N. S. Reynard, Brownsville; C. W. White, Punxsutawney; J. Q. Hughes, West Virginia; M. H. Frederick, Johnstown; J. Oppenheim, Greensburg, and Shultz, Dreamville, and L. S. Reese, Scottdale.

Lincoln—S. W. Mein, Mannington.

Seventh—E. B. Harrof, Salem, and John A. Harpin, Uniontown.

Colonial—C. H. Watson, Latrobe.

Newell's—H. E. Franding, West Newton.

ROMAN DELEGATES BADLY TREATED IN RUSSIA

ROME, Oct. 18.—(Special Cable.)—Among the higher Catholic clergy who had been looking forward to the coming visit of the czar with great expectations there is now considerable bitterness on account of the unfriendly treatment given by the Russian government to two Catholic papal delegates who have been visiting Roman Catholic congregations in Russia, because the delegates paid a visit to Count Leo Tolstoy the Russian infidel. It is impossible for them to continue their work in the empire of the czar and they have therefore returned to this city, their mission being only half performed.

Seward Webb Is Not Ill.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 18.—Dr. Seward Webb, who has just returned from Europe, expressed himself today as being very much annoyed over reports published in New York that he had been very ill in England and said he had not been in better health for 10 years.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

News of Nearby Towns and Country

TWO GROUND TO DEATH BY PASSENGER TRAIN

Man and Woman Killed at a Crossing Near Mingo Junction Yesterday.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 18.—While stepping out of the way of one train Charles Jordan and Miss Anisa Reese, two young people, were struck and killed by another train about one mile west of Mingo Junction today.

The two victims, in company with another young lady, were walking across the tracks of the Panhandle railroad when they saw a westbound freight train approaching. They stepped out of its track in front of eastbound passenger train No. 5 which was running rapidly and struck the two named, hurling them into the air a distance of over 15 feet. Both were almost instantly killed.

The other young woman escaped by springing out of the way of the train. Jordan was from Mingo function and Miss Reese lived at Lazaarville, W. Va.

WILL TRY TO SAVE HER.

Systematic Search to Be Made for a Woman Running Wild in the Woods.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Tomorrow afternoon a systematic search will be made for Mrs. Louisa Uhlwurm, who has been missing from her home for over a week. Hundreds of people will engage in it and all the woods will be thoroughly searched for miles.

Mrs. Uhlwurm, who is the wife of Max Uhlwurm, a prominent potter, left her home a week ago Friday evening. She has been seen almost daily since. Friday evening she entered an East End store and asked for matches. Several times she has been seen in lonely spots sitting by a fire, but she always managed to hide on the approach of searchers.

FOREIGNER'S AWFUL DEATH.

His Head Was Burned Off by Grounded Electric Light Wire.

SCRANTON, Oct. 18.—Melton Bassellero, a 35-year-old Polish miner, was decapitated today by an electric light wire, near his home in Peckville.

The storms of last week washed the earth from about a pole, and caused it to fall. The wires were lying close to the ground. He was out hunting for a lost cow and encountered the fallen wires. It is supposed he touched one of them, was shocked into insensibility, and, falling with his neck across one of the wires, was gradually decapitated. The head was found three feet from the body, having rolled down a slight declivity.

Farmers Hurt at Railroad Crossing.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Jeremiah Byers of Oakland was struck and hurled fully 25 feet last night, by a Baltimore & Ohio express in Mahoningtown. Byers was driving over the crossing when the descending guard gates caught his rig and held him prisoner. The vehicle was reduced to kindling wood while Byers was badly injured by falling splinders at the side of the track.

Railroad Conductor Hurt.

FREEDOM, Oct. 18.—(Special.—John Aere, freight conductor on the Ft. Wayne, fell from the top of a box car in the Conway yards at 2 o'clock this morning and was perhaps fatally injured. His head hit the rail, fracturing the skull. He is in the Beaver Valley General hospital. Aere has a wife and two children.

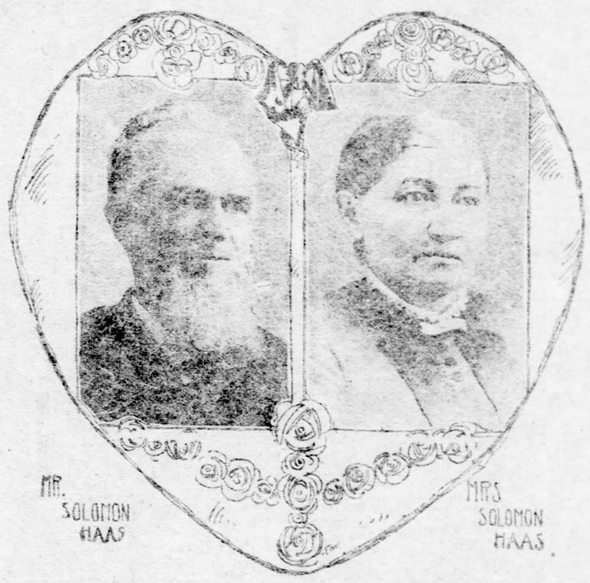
Stabbed by an Italian.

FRANKLIN, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Lew Heifernan of this city lies in the Franklin hospital with two dangerous knife wounds below his heart as the result of an encounter with Pasquola Lecastro, an Italian, late last night. Lecastro has not yet been captured. Heffernan pluckily attempted to follow the Italian, but was prevented by the crowd which had gathered.

Injured Driller Operated On.

BUTLER, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Dr. McCurdy Bricker of Butler and Dr. J. C. Weldeman of Mercer returned this evening from Worthington, where they went yesterday to remove particles of broken bone from Frank Patterson, the young driller injured in Friday's gas explosion. The gas well is now under control.

Celebrated Their Golden Wedding



SALEM, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Soloman Haas of Columbiana celebrated their golden wedding a few days ago. On October 9, 1853, occurred the marriage of Solomon Hans and Miss Lydia Trucksess. To commemorate the anniversary of their marriage about 100 friends gathered at their pleasant home. The Rev. A. A. Brown, pastor of the M. E. church of Columbiana, congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Haas upon being permitted to enjoy their golden wedding, and in behalf of those present presented them with a number of valuable presents.

Forty-three years ago they moved to Columbiana from Stark county and have lived in the same house ever since. Mr. Haas is a boot and shoe maker by trade, and at the age of 73 can be found on the cobbler's bench most any day. He was a member of the village council for 16 consecutive years, and held a number of other offices of responsibility and trust. Those present from out of town were their two sons, Jesse and wife of Pittsburgh, and Oscar and wife of Mt. Vernon, Ind.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

Aged Man Committed Suicide Because His Wife Had Died.

FREEDOM, Oct. 18.—(Special)—John Woods, 66 years old, a cooper of the Freedom Oil Works Company, committed suicide in the factory some time last night. Despondency over the death of his wife a year ago was the cause. When the men stopped work Saturday night Woods slid himself until the doors were locked. Then he wrote on a barrel staves:

"Foreman Charles Moore, you owe me for making 26 barrels. Give the money to my boarding house, where it is due."

Woods climbed on two barrels upended, noosed a rope around his neck, fastened one end to a rafter, and kicked the barrels away. He was found hanging this morning. His brother is living in Baltimore and a cousin survives in Natrona. He was a member of the Trinity Lutheran church.

FAT GOBBLERS MAY ADORN ONLY TABLES OF THE SICK

YORK, PA., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—High prices, which are bound to prevail, may prevent many York county families from having turkey on the Thanksgiving day menu. The birds have not been scarcer in years and the scarcity is due to two causes. In May and June the hatching season, low temperature accompanied by continuous rains, proved deadly to young birds. In July a peculiar disease developed and depleted many turkey flocks. A commission merchant in this city says that it is likely that turkeys will be selling at 20 cents a pound during the holiday season.

STARTED WITH A BOOM.

New Castle Congregation Gets Enough Money to Pay for Its Edifice at First Meeting.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Sufficient funds were guaranteed at the dedicatory services today of the new Fourth Presbyterian church here to pay the cost of erecting the structure. The Rev. Dr. S. H. Jordan of the First Presbyterian church delivered the dedication sermon this morning and the Rev. S. A. Kirkbride of the Neshannock Presbyterian church of New Wilmington officiated at the services this afternoon. The evening services were in charge of the Rev. Samuel H. Moore of the Central Presbyterian church.

The new congregation, of which the Rev. W. H. McConnell of the Allegheny Theological seminary is pastor, has a membership of 100 and is rapidly growing.

TICKET AGENTS CONSIDER QUESTION OF MORE SALARY

IRWIN, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—In response to a call sent out several days ago a number of Pennsylvania railroad agents, principally from the smaller towns, met here this afternoon. It is claimed the agents consider themselves underpaid. It was decided to present the grievances to agents not present and file to the company and in the meantime to work on an organization to take in all the agents on the Pittsburgh division.

Will Confer on Plate Mill Scale.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—James H. Nutt, secretary of the labor bureau of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, this morning left for Birmingham, Ala., where he will go into consultation with President Theodore J. Shaffer and Assistant President John Pierce of the Amalgamated association on the plate mill scale for the southern mills. The Republic and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company are both interested.

To Examine Hospital Sites.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 18.—The Pittsburgh Harbor association, which is contemplating the erection of a marine hospital in this city to cost $50,000 to $60,000, will send a committee here next week to investigate available sites. The Anderson property, in Broadway, has been offered for $15,000.

Corry to Have New Trolley Line.

CORRY, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—A company has been formed to build a trolley line between this city and Northeast, a distance of 15 miles. This line will touch Findlays lake, in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and opens up a territory which has no railroad facilities.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

YOUNGSTOWN.—Mrs. Sarah M. Mann, a widow, was perhaps fatally burned Saturday night by her clothes catching fire from a gas range over which she was working.

UNIONTOWN.—As a result of a derailment on the Pennsylvania railroad being open an engine and six heavily loaded cars were wrecked Saturday night at Mt. Braddock, and the track was blocked until noon Sunday.

UNIONTOWN.—The Webster, Monessen, Bellevernon & Fayette City Street Railway Company has decided upon the erection of a large car barn at Bellevernon. President Grisham says the line will be extended to Elizabeth to connect with Pittsburgh in a few months.

UNIONTOWN.—A horrible death by burning befell a man named Malady, at Smock, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad yesterday. Malady had been in Brownsville and upon returning to Smock fell in to the small opening at the top of a coke oven and was burned to death.

DUBOIS.—Antonio Lagisi, an Italian laborer, employed on the B. R. & P. R. R., was shot and killed in his boarding house at Sykesville, near here, late Saturday night, by a man who made his escape. Countrymen of his who were with him at the time claim the shooting was accidental.

GOSHEN.—John Cushman, a boy of 14 years, was shot and killed Sunday morning by Martin Pukola, who boarded at the Cushman home. The boy was watching Pukola examine a toy revolver, when the latter in some way discharged the weapon. The ball entered the boy's brain.

LONG LIST OF MURDERS IN WESTMORELAND COUNTY

Sixteen Crimes Have Been Committed During the Present Years.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MONESSEN, Oct. 18.—Sixteen murders have been committed in this county during the current year. Coroner Wayne has appealed to the county commissioners for a standing reward that will justify efforts to pursue and arrest the fugitives. The list of tragedies is longer this year than ever before.

Charles Kruger is the only one so far sentenced to capital punishment. Others who have been caught have been sent to the penitentiary, but a larger number have escaped. Three of those murders have been committed here. On June 27 John Blum was shot by Policeman Emanuel Antonizzi at Monessen. Antonizzi was acquitted. On August 5 an unknown babe was found drowned at Monessen and August 15 Harry Lapresto was shot by his wife at Monessen. The woman was sent to the penitentiary for six years.

Chief of Police D. W. G. Cooper of Monessen is now at the Homeopathic hospital, Pittsburgh, suffering from a wound inflicted by a desperate negro named Williams, whom he was endeavoring to arrest, while George Deeters a Pittsburgh salesman, is lying at the point of death at the McKeesport hospital from a wound inflicted the same night by another negro named Sharp.

INSTRUCTORS TO MEET.

School Superintends Round Table to Be Held in Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Round Table of the public school superintendents of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio will be held here on October 30 and 31. Following is the program:

Friday—Welcome, W. S. Griswold, Youngstown; response, R. P. Clark, Ashtabula; "The Need of a Uniform and Simplified Course of Study," J. M. Berkey, Johnstown, Pa.; "Practical Nature Study," T. D. Sensor, Pittsburgh; "Teachers' Salaries," F. J. Roller, Niles; "Teachers' Protective Associations," H. K. Mardis, Toronto; "The Testing Problem," John A. Gibson, Butler, Pa.; "Economy in Expenditure of Superintendent's Time," J. S. Fruit, Mercer county.

Friday evening—Address by Dr. W. O. Thompson, Columbus, president Ohio State university.

Saturday—"Chips from an Educational Workshop," H. J. Buckley, Cleveland; "Chips from a Corrective Workshop," J. A. Leonard, Mansfield; "The Lengthened High School Course and the Shortened Grammar Course," H. V. Hotchkiss, Cleveland.

CHURCH CORNER STONE LAID.

Appropriate Ceremony at a New Edifice for Latrobe German Lutherans.

LATROBE, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The corner stone of the German Evangelical Lutheran church of North Latrobe was laid this afternoon. The exercises were in charge of the pastor, the Rev. George Dietz of Jeannette. The Rev. Dr. Erdman of Johnstown delivered an address in German and the Rev. I. K. Wismer of Latrobe preached a sermon in English.

The new building will cost $5,000, of which $1,200 has already been raised. The windows will be donated by the German Lutheran congregation of Johnstown. The altar will be the gift of Lion Gerbst and a baptismal font will be given by J. A. Maier.

State Baptists to Meet.

LEWISBURG, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The state convention of the Baptist church will begin on Monday. Among those on the program are: The Rev. Maurice Pikes of Franklin; the Rev. B. F. Woodburn, D. D., Allegheny; the Rev. W. J. Coulson, Greensburg; the Rev. J. S. Arthur, Erie; the Rev. B. F. Kennedy and the Rev. W. G. Partridge, D. D., of Pittsburgh.

Smothered to Death by Grain.

LANCASTER, Oct. 18.—While assisting to unload corn at his father's elevator at Mountville yesterday Franklin Weaver, aged 8 years, a son of M. L. Weaver, was drawn into a hopper by the suction and smothered to death among the grain. No one witnessed the accident and the body of the boy was not discovered until evening.

NEGRO HANGED HIMSELF TO ESCAPE SUPPOSED MOB

His Death May Also Clear Up a St. Louis Murder Mystery.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—It is believed by the police that the mystery of the murder of Mrs. Kate Lauman, whose dead body was found lying by the road side near Normandy Thursday, has been partially solved through the suicide today of John Williams, a negro, arrested late last night as a suspect.

Williams, who said he had recently come from Mississippi, made several attempts to sell a revolver yesterday, and this aroused suspicion. He was taken into custody and placed in the Clayton jail last night. He asserted his innocence, but finally, under severe questioning, made the remark: "Well, there are others in this; I'll tell you more about it tomorrow."

This forenoon a small fire occured near the jail and caused some excitement. After it had been extinguished Sheriff Hencken went to Williams' cell to question him and found the prisoner dead. He had hanged himself. It is thought that the excitement caused by the fire alarmed Williams into the belief that a mob was approaching the jail to lynch him, and he quickly hanged himself with a sheet.

TO WAIVE EXTRADITION.

Four Chicago Swindlers Arrested in Canada Will Return Voluntarily.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—E. J. Edelson, Joseph H. Edelson, Robert Edelson and Mrs. E. J. Edelson of Chicago, arrested on a charge of defrauding their creditors in Chicago of about $20,000, have consented to waive extradition proceedings and will return to Chicago on Monday.

They have given up all that remains of the cash they brought into Canada, $15,545. Fourteen hundred dollars had been paid by the quartet for a bakery in the North End of the city and $1,000 had been expended in purchasing a half interest in a real estate agency.

SCHOONER SANK IN STORM AND ONE MAN DROWNED

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 18.—The schooner Plone, with a cargo of codfish, from Fogo for Oporto, was sunk off the grand banks in Thursday's gale. One man of the crew was swept overboard and lost. The three remaining men launched the small boat and after rowing for 36 hours managed to make a landing.

Mutiny on Board French Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The steamer Mariposa, from Tahiti, brings advices that the French bark Sully, from China to Valparaiso, put into Papeete September 9 with a mutinous crew. The crew claimed their provisions were poor and insufficient. The captain of the Sully has been held and the vessel detained by the French authorities.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. Catherine West.

Mrs. Catherine West, aged 88 years, widow of Columbus West, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at No. 118 South Negley avenue, East End, after an illness of two weeks. The deceased was born in Troy, N. Y., and came to Pittsburgh with her parents when 8 years of age. Her maiden name was Catorina Edell. Sixty years ago she was married to Mr. West, who was a pioneer in the carriage manufacturing business, establishing a factory in 1847 in Duquesne way. Mrs. West was a member of the Congregational church, Manhattan and Franklin streets, Allegheny, of which her husband was one of the founders. She is survived by two children, Mrs. Catherine Reuss and Mrs. Charlotte Patterson, with whom Mrs. West resided.

Mrs. Mary J. Larkins.

Mrs. Mary J. Larkins died of old age at her home, in Pacific avenue, McKeesport, yesterday night. She was born December 14, 1824, in the Shenandoah valley, Va. She went to McKeesport many years ago, and has been a member of the Methodist church of McKeesport for 31 years. Four children are living—Howard, Albert and Benjamin of McKeesport, and Mrs. Anna E. Henry of Thompsontown, Pa. One brother is living, B. B. Wiseman of Moorestone, Va., and one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Magginnis, of Chicago. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will be conducted at the residence by the Rev. James Law.

Rev. Spencer King.

After preaching the gospel for 57 years throughout West Virginia, the Rev. Spencer King died Saturday night at his home in Wheeling. He had been lying at the point of death for several weeks. He was born in Charleston 80 years ago, and at the age of 23 years was ordained. For 52 years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal conference of West Virginia, and four years ago was placed on the superannuated list. A score of church buildings throughout the state are monuments to his zeal and energy. The Methodist Episcopal clergy of Wheeling will act as pallbearers when he is buried next Wednesday.

Thomas Anderson.

Thomas Anderson, manager of the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company, died Saturday night at his home in Youngstown from heart disease. He was 50 years old and left children. He moved to that city last January from Pittsburgh to assume the management of the company, which he was a stockholder. He was a member of the Logansport (Ind.) lodge of Masons.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Melinda Hazen, widow of Nathaniel Hazen of Shenango township, Lawrence county, died Saturday night at her home from the effects of paralytic stroke she suffered a short time before. She was 82 years old and was born in Lawrence county where her entire life was spent.

Jewish Young Men Organize.

The Young Men's Social club has been formed by a number of Jewish young men, the meeting having taken place at the residence of Nathan Schultz, No. 1325 Center avenue. Those who have been enrolled are: Nathan Schultz, Harry Levin, Philip Wayne, Samuel S. Wolf, Henry Kahn, Joseph J. Broids, Abe Rose, William Rose, David Cohen, I. Williams, Murey Tobin, Abe I. Fineth, Jacob Comisky, Abe A. Coher, Joseph Kubey and Max Wayne.

Rumor of Suspension Denied.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—A denial was made today by Milton E. Coombs, district manager of the American Steel Hoop Company, of the rumor to the effect that the plants of the company here, Warren, Girard and Greenville, would be closed down. The report was circulated after the announcement was made that the Ohio works would suspend for a week or so.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"For years I had backache, severe pains across kidneys and scalding urine. I could not get out of bed without help. The use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure restored me. G. WAGONER, Knobsville, Pa." Druggists 50c. $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

How It Works

Another Manager of a large building takes pleasure in testifying to the superior merits of

FINOLA

The Quickest and Cheapest Cleaner out, as follows:

The City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—I have used your Finola on our tile and marble floors with much satisfaction to me, and I find by using according to directions it saves both soap and labor.

J. W. S. WALLACE, City Trust Bldg.

Price 5 cts. and 10 cts. per package. At all first-class Grocers.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Morgantown Packet Line.

"EXPRESS LINE"

Fine Side-Wheel Steamers Columbia and J. C. Woodward for Morgantown daily at 3 p. m.; Sunday, 8:30 a. m. Stop only at points between Morgantown and Point, including meals and berth, $5. Passage can be secured in advance.

Steamer Edgar Cherry for Brownsville Daily, 4 P. M. (Except Sunday). Wharfboat foot of Smithfield St. Telephone 2359 County. R. H. Abrams, Mgr.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING & PARKERSBURG SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET.

Steamer BEN HUR, O. S. Kramer, captain; Ed. Gunn, clerk, departs from Patterson's wharfboat every Monday at 12 m., Thursday at 4 p. m. This passenger and freight steamer has all modern improvements. S. H. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, 307 Water st., agents.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. P. Rae, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 P. M., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Fleet passenger and freight accommodations. S. H. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents. No. 307 Water st. Tel. 423.

CAMPBELL'S
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

For Your Tables
For Your Dressers

Lovely cut-out Art Linens which some folks call "Irish Point" effects and others speak of as "Spachtel Work."

We bought 3,300 pieces in one lot of a manufacturer in Camden, N. J., at so opportune a time that about every dollar we paid him counted as two.

The Squares measure 22 inches each way.

The Scarfs measure 18x54 inches.

Some are in good muslin, beautifully worked.

Some are in Point d'Esprit net.

—100 dozen Scarfs and Squares that bought in the regular way would have to bring 50c each, we will sell for..... 25c

—About a hundred dozen Scarfs and Squares that carry their own letters of credit as regular $1 Art Linens, go into this sale at..... 50c

—Somewhat over 75 dozen Squares and Scarfs that you'll see at a glance are worth $1.50 will be marked to sell for..... 75c

Do not look for a second announcement of these lovely pieces of art needlework. All that remain at the end of this week will go into regular stock at a much higher range of prices.

Raising the Curtain for the Second Act of the Ashley & Bailey Auction Silk Sale

No need of repeating the story. Everybody knows it now. The goods and the prices are the prime essential. Here are some additions:

REGULAR 85c PEAU DE SOIE, soft and lustrous in finish, guaranteed all pure silk, usual price 85c. This time..... 38c

BLACK SURAH SILKS, 24 inches wide, all pure bright silks that are excellent for waists and shirt waist suits—such silks as usually retail for 75c. This time..... 32c

FINE BLACK TAFFETAS, soft rustling finish, all pure silk, superb for linings, waist silks and dress silks—a regular $1.50 grade. This time..... 95c

SHEPHERD CHECKS, in black-and-white and blue-and-white—a fine 36-inch Taffeta for shirt waist suits and waists. The $1.25 silk becomes available at..... 59c

FANCY TAFFETA AND LOUISINES, the very popular small figured effects in colored grounds and black—warp-printed, corded, Persian and lace striped Taffetas for waists and suits. The usual $1.00 and $1.25 qualities..... 59c

BENGALINE CORDS—A very soft and dressy silk—beautiful lustrous finish—most desirable for waists and dresses—all the new fall shades such as gray, cardinal, navy, royal, reseda, brown, etc..... 55c

Cremo 5¢ Cigar

The Same Yesterday To Day and To Morrow

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

THE BAND IS THE SMOKER'S PROTECTION

EDUCATIONAL.

PARK INSTITUTE.
BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Modern courses in Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, with all collateral branches, making a complete training for young men and young women. These advantages are offered in both the Day and Evening Schools.

MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING
Taught in Evening School.

Day School Opens Sept. 1. Night School Opens Sept. 22.

8 NORTH AVENUE, W., ALLEGHENY, PA.

Bell Telephone 510-J North.

EDUCATIONAL.

UP-TO-DATE Iron City College PITTSBURG, PA. EVENING SESSIONS

AFFORDS unsurpassed facilities for the PRACTICAL EDUCATION of young and middle-aged men and women.

For Circulars, giving full information, address the PRINCIPAL,

CHAS. J. SMITH.

CURRY COLLEGE

Penn Ave. and Sixth St. Pittsburgh, Pa. Forty-third year. School open all the year. Individual instructions. Students can enter at any time. Catalogue mailed free on application.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Schedule in effect June 14, 1903.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland "Flyer"	*7.00 am	*9.45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	*7.00 am	*6.30 pm
Youngst'n & Cleve'd Mail	*8.25 am	*5.10 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express	*9.00 am	*5.15 pm
Lake Chautauqua Fast Line	*12.00 pm	*6.30 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express	*5.00 pm	*9.45 pm
Cleveland & Chicago Ex.	*2.00 pm	*12.50 pm
Boston Special	*3.00 pm	*2.30 am
Cleve'd & Detroit "Flyer"	*4.00 pm	*12.45 am
Chicago Limited	*6.00 pm	*6.35 am
Buffalo & Cleveland Ex.	*10.00 pm	*6.30 am
Youngst'n & Cleveland Ex.	*11.30 pm	*7.00 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	6.30 am	*9.50 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	3.00 am	*9.50 am
West Pittsburg Accom.	*12.10 pm	4.15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	*4.30 pm	*9.50 am
New Castle Express	4.20 pm	*7.30 pm
Beaver Valley Express	*5.25 pm	*9.50 am
Brownsville Accom.	*6.10 am	7.30 am
Bloomv'le & N. Haven Ex.	*8.00 am	*8.00 am
McKeesp't & Browns'ville	*11.00 am	*12.40 pm
Brownsville & New Haven	*3.30 pm	*5.00 pm
Brownsville (New Haven	*5.30 pm	*5.00 pm

P. C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Reading and Beechmont, 12.25 a. m., *10.15 a. m.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only. ¶Notwithstanding 4 p. m. train on Sundays to Youngstown only.

City ticket office, 307 Fifth ave. Park bldg.

J. R. YOUNG, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave the Eastern Standard Time for PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH, from Pittsburgh, Union Station, as follows:

MAIN LINE AND WASHINGTON.

Combination passenger for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York..... 1.00 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily..... 7.15 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily..... 7.45 a. m.
Day Express, daily..... 9.00 a. m.
Mail Line Express, daily..... 12.10 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily..... 4.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily..... 12.45 p. m.
Pacific Express, daily..... 7.00 p. m.
Fast Line, daily..... 7.40 p. m.
Pittsburgh Limited, daily..... 8.40 p. m.
New York only..... 10.00 p. m.
Southwest Limited, daily..... 11.30 p. m.
Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, No. 10..... 10.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Mail, Sundays only..... 9.00 a. m.
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily.
For Cleveland, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 and 11.00 p. m. week-days.
8.00 and 11.00 p. m. Sundays.
For Uniontown and Connellsville, 8.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. week-days.
For Greensburg and Derry, 8.15, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. week-days.
For Butler, 7.25 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. week-days.
For Beaver and Lisbon, 9.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. week-days.
For Mansfield, 9.00 a. m. week-days.
For Ashtabula, 9.00 a. m. week-days.
For Youngstown and Warren, 9.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. week-days.
For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10.05 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. week-days. For Brownsville only, 8.00 a. m. week-days.
For Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 8.00, 10.05 a. m., 1.05, 4.25, 6.20 and 11.30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00, 10.05 a. m. and 6.20 p. m.
For Monongahela City, 7.40 and 11.50 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.00, 9.30 a. m. and 11.50 p. m.
FROM ALLEGHENY CITY.
For Butler, 6.25, 9.15 a. m., 2.15 p. m. and 6.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
For Connellsville Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, 110 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and City steps and Union station.
W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.
GEO. W. BOYD, Traffic Mgr.
General Passenger Agent.

BESSEMER LAKE ERIE R. R.

Schedule in effect September 13, 1903. Trains leave P. & C. Depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard Time), for Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Edinboro and Corry, 7.45 a. m. and 1.15 p. m. for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister at 8.15 a. m., 1.15 and 5.00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Eastern Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	1.30 am	7.40 am
Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo	1.30 am	7.40 am
Chicago Limited	2.00 am	4.30 pm
Cincinnati and St. Louis Ex.	8.00 am	2.45 pm
Cincinnati Express	9.00 am	5.30 pm
Toledo and Chicago Express	11.00 am	7.45 pm
Cincinnati and St. Louis Ex.	1.00 pm	10.00 pm
Cincinnati Express	4.00 pm	12.30 am
Columbus Express	5.00 pm	10.